

by a national plan for the provision of social consumption in the form of certain basic minimum needs like, elementary education for children up to the age of 14, minimum public health facilities integrated with family planning and nutrition for children, rural water supply, home sites for landless labour, rural roads, rural electrification and slum improvement in the larger towns. The minimum needs programme, which would roughly involve an outlay of Rs. 3000 to 35000 in the Fifth Plan, will have to be based on the active involvement of all sections of the population. The level of development outlays on employment intensive programmes in the Fifth Plan is anticipated to be twice as much as in the Fourth Plan, or about Rs. 7200 to 7800 crores. Thus the tentative conclusions at present are that the two sets of programmes may involve an outlay of the order of Rs. 10,500 to Rs. 11,500 crores during the Fifth Plan period.

These are tentative assessments and details have to be worked out. Several exercises are now being done in respect of the different sectors with a view to evolving an integrated draft outline. This is expected to be ready by May 1973 when a clearer picture will be available.

Population of Adivasis in Mahuadanr

1447. SHRI M. S. PURTY : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state :

(a) whether the population of Adivasis in Mahuadanr (Bihar) is constantly on the decrease;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the population of other communities in tribal areas five years ago and the ratio of their population at present ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI F. H. MOHSIN) : (a) No data is collected in the census for Adivasis as such, but all Scheduled Tribes are covered. According to the 1971 Census, the Scheduled Tribes population of Mahuadanr Development Block is 32,906. In 1961, their population in the same area was 27,096. Thus, in the decade 1961-71, there has been an increase of 5,810 or 21.44%.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) Census is taken only decennially. The total population of those other than the Scheduled Tribes in 1961 in the area referred to under (a) was 5,293 and in 1971, 7,662. Their proportion to total population in 1971 was 18.89%.

Recruitment of Tribals to Government Services in Tripura

1448. SHRI DASARATHA DEB : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Central Government have issued any instructions to Government of Tripura to keep different Tribal Organisations like Tripura Rajya Ganmukti Parishad of Tripura informed regarding the recruitment of Tribal candidates in the Government service in Tripura; and

(b) if so, whether such instructions of the Central Government are being adhered to regularly by Government of Tripura ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS AND IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PERSONNEL (SHRI RAM NIWAS MIRDHA) : (a) No, Sir. The reservations for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services under the State Governments are the concern of the respective State Governments under Article 335 read with Article 16(4) and 12 of the Constitution. Hence no instructions can be issued by the Government of India to the State Government in this regard. However, according to the instructions applicable to offices under Central Government and under Union Territories, vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for which candidates belonging to these communities are not available through the Employment Exchange are to be brought by the recruiting authorities to the notice of the Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe organisations recognised for this purpose. The Tripura Rajya Ganmukti Parishad is not one of the Associations recognised for this purpose by the Government of India.

(b) Does not arise.

Delay in formation of Hindi Advisory Committee

1449. SHRI S. C. SAMANTA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the reasons for delay in the formation of Hindi Advisory Committee ?