

5

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON
LABOUR & WELFARE
(1994-95)**

TENTH LOK SABHA

3/2 F.R

**MINISTRY OF WELFARE
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (1994-95)**

FIFTH REPORT



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 1994/Chaitra, 1916 (Saka)

FIFTH REPORT
STANDING COMMITTEE ON
LABOUR & WELFARE
(1994-95)

(TENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF WELFARE
DEMANDS FOR GRANTS (1994-95)

Presented to Lok Sabha on
Laid in Rajya Sabha on



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

April, 1994/ Chaitra, 1916 (Saka)

L.& W.C. No. 6

Price : Rs. 6.00

© 1994 By LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

Published under Rule 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha (Seventh Edition) and printed by Jainco Arts India, 1/21, Sarva Priya Vihar, Hauz Khas, New Delhi-110016.

CONTENTS

	PAGE
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE	iii
INTRODUCTION	v
CHAPTER-I INTRODUCTORY	1
CHAPTER-II REPORT— DEMANDS FOR GRANTS 1994-95	3
A. Special Central Assistance to the States Special Component Plan for Scheduled Castes	3
B. Post Matric Scholarship schemes for SC/ST Students	5
C. National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers	8
D. Pre-Matric Scholarship Scheme for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation	9
E. Girls/Boys Hostels for SC/ST Students	10
F. National Rehabilitation programme for Handicapped	11
G. Establishment of Ashram schools in Tribal-Sub-Plan area	13
H. Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations	14
I. Special Central Assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan	15
J. Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare	17
APPENDIX I COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE (1993-94)	19
APPENDIX II MINUTES OF THE NINETEENTH SITTING OF THE COMMITTEE HELD ON 9.4.1994	21
APPENDIX III STATEMENT OF CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS	23

COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
LABOUR AND WELFARE (1994-95)

Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri D.K. Naikar
3. Shri S.B. Thorat
4. Shri Bheru Lal Meena
5. Shri K. Pradhani
6. Shrimati Kamala Kumari Karreodula
7. Kumari Padmasree Kudumula
8. Shri Siddappa Bhimappa Nyamagouda
9. Dr. P. Vallal Peruman
10. Dr. Chinta Mohan
11. Shri A. Prathap Sai
12. Shri B. Akbar Pasha
13. Shri Ramesh Chennithala
14. Shri Gaya Prasad Kori
15. Shri Dattatraya Bandaru
16. Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh
17. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat
18. Shri Ram Narain Berwa
19. Shri Shiv Raj Singh Chauhan
20. Shri Swami Sureshanand
21. Shri Mahendra Baitha
22. Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh
23. Shri Govinda Chandra Munda
24. Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay
25. Shri Rup Chand Murmu
26. Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri
27. Dr. R. Sridharan
28. Shri Ram Sagar
29. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam
30. Shri Satyendra Nath Brohmo Chaudhury

(iv)

Rajya Sabha

31. Maulana Obaidulla Khan Azmi
32. Shri N.E. Balaram
33. Shrimati Vidya Beniwal
34. Shri Kanak Mal Katara
35. Shri Gundappa Korwar
36. Shri S. Muthu Mani
37. Shri Kameshwar Paswan
38. Shri Narendra Pradhan
39. Shri Ram Ratan Ram
40. Shri Jibon Roy

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri. G.L. Batra — *Additional Secretary*
2. Shri S.C. Gupta — *Joint Secretary*
3. Shri Satish Loomba — *Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri R.S. Misra — *Assistant Director*

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Labour and Welfare (1994-95) having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Fifth Report on the Demands for Grants-1994-95 of Ministry of Welfare.

The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Welfare for the current year i.e. 1994-95 which were laid on the Table of the House on 4 March, 1994 whereafter the Committee (1993-94) took evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Welfare on 31 March, 1994.

The Committee wish to express their thanks to the officers of the Ministry of Welfare for placing before them the detailed written notes on the subject and for furnishing the information the Committee desired in connection with the examination of the subject.

The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee at their sitting held on 9.4.1994.

The Committee would like to express their thanks to the Committee on Labour and Welfare, (1993-94) for taking evidence on the subject and obtaining valuable information thereon. The composition of the Committee (1993-94) is given at Appendix-I.

New Delhi;
19 April, 1994

29 Chaitra, 1915 (Saka)

CHANDRA PRABHA URS,
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Labour and Welfare.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTORY

1.1 The Ministry of Welfare is responsible for looking after the welfare and development of weaker and vulnerable sections of the Society such as Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities, destitute children, aged persons, disabled, victims of drug abuse etc.

1.2 Earlier, welfare of the present target groups of the Ministry was entrusted to a number of Ministries/Departments. With a view to providing an integrated thrust to the development of these sections of the population, a new Ministry of Welfare was constituted on 25th September, 1985 by integrating subjects concerned; (i) Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and religious and socially and economically backward classes/other backward classes, religious and linguistic minorities earlier dealt with the Ministry of Home Affairs; (ii) The work relating to the welfare of the disabled (Blind, deaf, dumb, orthopaedically and mentally handicapped) and programmes of social defence connecting with the victims of alcoholism, drug addiction, juvenile mal-adjustments, welfare of aged dealt with earlier by the erstwhile Ministry of Social and Women's welfare and (iii) Matters relating to the administration of Wakf earlier dealt with by Ministry of Law.

1.3 To achieve the objectives of above mentioned schemes, Ministry of Welfare is divided into the following functional divisions:

- (i) Scheduled Castes Development
- (ii) Scheduled Tribes Development
- (iii) Handicapped Welfare
- (iv) Social Defence and Child Welfare
- (v) Wakf
- (vi) Backward classes and Minorities.

1.4 The total Budget estimate for the year 1993-94 was Rs. 1007.03 crores and Revised Budget was Rs. 1061.34 crores. The Ministry has demanded a sum of Rs. 1086.25 crores from the Annual Budget 1994-95.

1.5 The division-wise allocation of funds for the year 1994-95 is as under:

(Rs. in cores)

Division	Plan	Non Plan	Total
1. Schedule Caste Development	554.48	4.53	559.01
2. Scheduled Tribe Development	382.10	0.24	382.34
3. Handicapped welfare	41.90	17.21	59.11
4. Social Defence and Child Welfare	31.50	1.12	32.62
5. Backward classes and Minorities.	38.92	3.06	41.98
6. Centenary Cell	6.00	0.00	6.00
7. Secretariat	0.10	5.09	5.19
Total	1055.00	31.25	1086.25

1.6 The various welfare programmes/schemes are being implemented by the Ministry both through the states and Union Territories as well as the non-governmental organisations. It is felt that the non-governmental organisations can play a very crucial role in providing welfare services to the various disadvantaged sections of society. The commitment and motivation of the non-governmental organisations is unique and distinctive from Government organisations. Hence Ministry is making all efforts to involve and motivate the community itself in designing and implementing various schemes.

1.7 Consequent upon the Supreme Court Judgement in Mandal case, the Ministry of Welfare have introduced several new schemes this year for the welfare of Socially and Educationally Backward Classes (SEBC) and the major steps taken up by the Government is the constitution of National Commission for Backward Classes and setting up of National Backward Class Finance and Development Corporation (NBCFDC). Besides the Government have launched new schemes for the welfare of Minorities and have constituted National Commission for Minorities. A proposal to set up a National Minorities Finance & Development Corporation is under consideration.

1.8 The Demands for Grants asked by the Ministry are given under the Demand No. 83. The Committee have scrutinised these demands to the extent possible and the conclusions drawn by the Committee have been highlighted in Chapter II of the Report.

1.9 The Committee note that during the Seventh Five Year Plan, Ministry of Welfare was allocated 2% of the total plan outlay, but during Eighth Five Year Plan, only 0.87% of the total plan outlay has been allocated. The Committee are not happy with this situation. In their view, more funds should be allocated to the Ministry of Welfare for carrying out various welfare schemes, and the importance of the Ministry should be recognised.

2.0 The Committee would like to see an overall improvement in the functioning of the Ministry. They would, in particular, appreciate if the Ministry is able to co-ordinate its activities better with the State Governments through intensive monitoring of the schemes.

CHAPTER II

DEMANDS FOR GRANTS - 1994-95

Major Head — 3602

A. Special Central assistance to the state special component plan for scheduled castes.

2.1 The Committee have been informed that an amount of Rs. 1125.00 crores have been allocated for the entire VIIIth Five Year Plan. Out of which Rs. 247.00 crores were allocated in the financial Budget 1993-94 and Rs. 236.55 crores have been released upto 2nd March, 1994. This year the allocation is Rs. 273.85 crores.

2.2 During evidence the Committee wanted to know whether any survey has been conducted by the Ministry to find the number of SCs who are below the poverty line in the country. The Secretary Ministry of Welfare stated:

“This is one area where the Government of India as well as the State Government are involved. The latest available information about people and not SCs and STs who are below poverty has been derived for 1987-88 by the Planning Commission on the basis of National Sample Survey data on consumption expenditure. It is totally out of date. Many things have happened in the country since then and no study has been carried out who are the SC and ST persons who have really gone above poverty line or who are still below poverty line. We may also give some studies to some institutions. So, we may have some feed back from them. But there is no national level information. Some scholars did try to find out who are below the poverty line people. There should be a strong recommendation to see that Planning Commission should carry out some study every year. I say this with full sense of responsibility.”

2.3 Asked whether the fund under the special component plan is allocated as per the proportion of population of SCs in the respective states, the Secretary Ministry of Welfare state as under:-

“What we try to do is, whether population may be 10 per cent or 15 percent, of the Special Component Plan outlay is in proportion to the percentage of SC population to the total population of a State. This is the guideline for the Central as well as the State Government. When a plan is formulated, be it a Five Year Plan or annual plan, it is sent to the Planning Commission and also to us for inclusion in to the special Component Plan and Tribal Plan. We then call the concerned department's Secretary, discuss with them and try to ensure that the money is provided in proportion to SC/ST population. In some cases

we also recommend to the Planning Commission that it is unsatisfactory and they must improve. Planning Commission then ultimately takes the decision."

When asked about the monitoring of the scheme, the Secretary stated:-

"It is monitored at State and District levels. Whenever necessary we also advise them."

2.4 Asked whether the Ministry is satisfied with the overall performance of the State/UTs Governments the Secretary admitted that the performance is not satisfactory and added:—

"When we find that the performance is not satisfactory, it is reflected in the Central Assistance. We cut down their shares."

2.5 Detailing the steps taken by the Ministry of Welfare for full utilisation of outlay for Special Component Plan by the States/UTs the Secretary stated:—

"We have also suggested that they should open separate Budget heads. Some States have agreed to it. Suppose, a Department is not spending according to the Budget head, it can be diverted for SC other schemes. So, the money is passed on to the Secretary concerned of the SC&ST Department. But it is meant only for SCs. Then, he will find out which Department is in need of money and he will transfer the money to that Department. Actually, with the passage of time things are improving but they are not satisfactory. Our attention has to be on the implementation of the Special Component Plan, whether the money is being utilised properly or not."

2.6 Asked whether Ministry of Welfare insist on the utilisation certificate from the States/UTs, the Secretary explain:—

"For SCs we obtained this utilisation certificate. As far as other Central Ministers for programmes meant for SCs are concerned, they do so for their schemes. I am sorry to say that the Central Ministries are less enthusiastic. They have their own limitations. only about 1 per cent or 1-01 per cent goes to SCs & STs as per their Special Component Plan/Tribal Sub-Plan. The States are generally providing above 10 per cent Special Component Plan outlay."

2.7 On being suggested that for effective monitoring of the scheme, the Ministry should set up District Development Councils, in all the States/UTs, he replied:—

"The suggestion is well taken. We will certainly try to have District Development Council or Councils. Naturally, we will have to have the blessings and willingness of the State Governments. If the machinery is there, then definitely the schemes will be better implemented."

2.8 The Committee pointed out that District Collectors may not monitor the scheme properly as they have to maintain the law and order in the respective states and suggested that more responsibilities may be vested in the Welfare Secretaries of the States. The representative replied:—

“The State Governments can certainly try However District Collectors should continue to play their role.”

2.9 The Committee note with distress that the Ministry of Welfare are not having an authentic data regarding the Scheduled Castes below the poverty line. The Committee have been informed that some of the scholars had done some research work but no national level information was available with them. Since then no proper survey has been conducted by the Ministry. The Committee failed to understand the lackadaisical attitude of the Ministry of Welfare towards such a serious problem. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a comprehensive survey should be conducted State-wise on a time bound scale after taking into account the 1991 census report for complete identification of the Scheduled Castes below the poverty line in the country. The Committee also recommend that the allocation of funds for Scheduled Castes should be in proportion to their population in States/Union Territories. For this the Ministry should impress upon the States/Union Territories to provide funds accordingly.

2.10 The Committee have been informed that the implementation of the Special Component Plan Scheme has not been satisfactory and the money meant for it has not been utilised fully by the States/Union Territories, which clearly indicates a poor monitoring in this regard. Also the Committee failed to understand the justification for rejecting the Special Component Plan Scheme documents of the States/Union Territories by the Ministry of Welfare, who have failed to utilise the money granted to them earlier for the purpose. In view of the Committee, the Ministry instead of rejecting the scheme documents should have a thorough monitoring over the scheme. For the District Development Councils should be set up and regular monitoring of the scheme should be done at district levels. The States/Union Territories should also be advised to open separate Budget heads for the scheme and should ensure that the money meant for the scheme is not diverted for any other scheme.

Major Head - 3601

B. Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for SC/ST Students

2.11 The objective of the scheme is to provide financial assistance to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Students at post matriculation or post secondary stages to enable them to pursue higher education. An outlay of Rs. 300 crores has been made for the VIII Five Year Plan. During 1993-94 a provision of Rs. 72.40 crores was made to cover 18.30 lakhs

students. The outlay for the year 1994-95 is Rs. 96.35 crores with anticipated number of beneficiary to the tune of 20.16 lakh students.

2.12 Asked whether the Ministry of Welfare have utilised the entire amount granted in 1993-94, the Committee were informed that the whole amount has been released but can not be totally utilised as the complete proposals were not received from States/Union Territories in early months of the year.

2.13 When enquired about the steps taken by the Government for the timely disbursement of the Scholarship amount, the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare stated during evidence as under:—

“We had called a meeting of all the Secretaries of the States Governments. We had discussions with the Ministers of the States also. This was to tighten and improve the system of distribution of scholarships. Accordingly we have formulated our guidelines right from the beginning of the process of scholarship application to the end. The first thing was that there are no application forms in many institutions. The printing was not done in time. We have emphasised that required number of applications are made available to every institutions.”

2.14 Asked about the system prevailing in the Ministry of Welfare for timely disbursement of scholarship amount to SC/ST students, he stated:—

“We get reports from the State Government. In the first instance we release half of the money to the State Governments on an ad hoc basis so that these scholarships are disbursed in the beginning of academic session. This is something new which we have started doing, in order to avoid complaints that the Ministry does not release the money well in time. We want to have a situation where money is available from beginning and then it is given right from the beginning.”

2.15 The Secretary, Ministry of Welfare admitted that a large number of cases of embezzlement or misappropriation of funds against the individuals and institutions have been registered and are being investigated by the State Police and State Special Police Cells.

2.16 Asked whether there are instances where any States have utilised the funds for any other purposes and the action initiated by the Central Government, the Secretary replied that they can not initiate any other action against the State Governments except to write strong letters to them.

2.17 The Committee pointed out that the income ceiling of the parents/guardian/wards and eligibility criteria were earlier revised in July 1989 and asked whether the Government have given a thought to enhance the limit in view of the rising cost of living and other factors. The Secretary Welfare stated during evidence:—

"As regards the revision of rates, the rates were last revised in 1989. It was preceded by some study by a Committee of Officers and they had recommended certain rates. When we had consultations with Planning Commission, they could not agree to the revision as recommended. At that time, we had also recommended that there should be ceiling on the number of children particularly of girls. During the VI Five Year Plan, any number of girls belonging to the same parents could avail of these scholarships, but from the Seventh Five Year Plan, onwards they again decided that the number would be restricted to only two girls. The income ceiling was not changed. It has to be Rs. 1500 and below for all scholarship and Rs. 1500 to Rs. 2000 for Group A Scholarship in which we have included agriculture and veterinary courses also. We have been trying to persuade the Planning Commission to agree to the revision. We have given six or seven assurances also to the Parliament that we would revise the rates. We have again worked out the rates and submitted them to the Planning Commission. This is about the revision of rates."

2.18 When suggested that the income ceiling of scholarship should be linked with consumer price index the Secretary stated:—

"The Government should consider it."

2.19 To a query that the number of scholarships may be awarded keeping in view the 1991 census Report which shows that the percentage of SC/ST have gone up to 16.48 and 8.08 respectively. The Secretary stated:—

"We are taking into account the latest census for the schemes and we have told the State Governments also to do the same."

2.20 The Committee note that the Ministry of Welfare have not utilised the amount sanctioned for the post matric scholarships as they are not receiving complete proposals from the States/Union Territories. The Ministry has admitted the fact and stated that the discussions have been held with the Ministers of the State in this regard to improve the system of distribution of scholarships. One of the reasons given by the Ministry is non-availability of application forms in some of the institutions. The Committee view this situation seriously and recommend that the Ministry should ensure that no Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe student is deprived of his right for want of application forms. Also the Ministry should have a thorough monitoring over the scheme and it should be reviewed at regular intervals of time at the highest level.

2.21 The Committee note that the restrictions over the number of children in case of girls in a family was removed in the Sixth Five Year Plan which has again been imposed during the Seventh Five Year Plan. The Committee while giving priority for the improvement of literacy rate among Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe girls desire that

the restriction of number of children in case of girls should not be imposed for granting the scholarships.

2.22 The Committee note with distress that although the scheme of post-matric scholarship is in operation for the last four decades, it has not been evaluated at any stage by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore desire that the Government should have an in built system to encourage Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to choose professional courses which are employment oriented rather than general courses. The Committee also desire that the income ceiling of the parents for the grant of scholarship should also be reviewed vis-a-vis the price index prevalent in the country.

Major Head-2225

C. National Scheme for Liberation and Rehabilitation of Scavengers

2.23 The Committee have been informed that the objective of the scheme is to provide alternate dignified and viable trades/occupations to scavengers and their dependents. The survey and identification of scavengers was to be completed by June, 1992 and the training for identified scavengers was to be commence in July/August, 1992. Only 12 State have so far completed the survey but all of them have not organised adequate Training facilities for identified scavengers. It has been further stated that the expenditure on subsidy and training would be met by the Central Government on cent per cent basis. The total fund allocated for the scheme in 8th Five Year Plan is Rs. 464 crores. The details of the fund allocated and expenditure incurred during 1992-93 and 1993-94 are as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

	Outlay	Expenditure
1992-93	60.00	60.73
1993-94	73.20	7.33 (upto 2nd March, 1994)
1994-95	73.00	

2.24 When asked whether Ministry of Welfare have any authentic data of Scavengers. The Secretary, Ministry of Welfare stated during evidence:—

“The most important scheme is the liberalisation of the scavengers. This was launched on 28th March, 1992, which is at the end of the financial year. In 1991-92 there was anxiety that this must be launched and the money released to the State Governments so that they should not complain that there is no money. It is generally hundred per cent by the Central Government but they had to do some preparatory work. That money was released. The surveys had been largely completed by most of the States. We had to start with provided 4 lakhs scavengers only. It was for a projected population on the basis of 1961

census. Now they have identified seven lakh scavengers and I think the number may go up to nine lakhs or so. The survey had to be conducted, taking into account the number of persons in a family, age, educational qualification, aptitude to alternative work etc., etc."

He further added:—

"Actually, there are States where survey has not been carefully carried out."

2.25 Asked about the utilisation of fund allocated for the purpose of scheme, the Secretary stated:—

"We tried to have the information about utilisation from the States. The figures given here are only released amount. I would submit that the entire amount has not been utilised."

2.26 To query about the proper implementation of the scheme, he said:—

"Now, there is better feedstock and better information about utilisation and about training. But there are some drawback in the scheme like, the amount of stipend given during the training period is only Rs. 150 per month."

2.27 The Committee note that the Ministry of Welfare is not having an authentic data regarding the scavengers and no proper survey has been conducted so far in this regard. According to Ministry only 12 States have so far completed the survey and have identified 6.7 lakh scavengers. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. They, therefore, recommend that a comprehensive survey should be conducted State-wise on a time bound scale. In their view unless the Ministry have an authentic data by carrying out surveys State-wise, they are not in a position to carry out proper planning for the rehabilitation of the scavengers. The Committee also recommend that training facilities should invariably be provided to the liberated scavengers and their wards. They also desire that the rate of stipend for training should be increased and efforts should be made to provide suitable employment to them in both public and private sectors after completion of their training period. The Committee are also of the view that the Government should try to create awareness amongst the scavengers to come forward for training so that their proper rehabilitation could be done.

Major Head - 3601

D. Pre-Matric Scholarships for the children of those engaged in unclean occupation

2.28 The Committee have been informed that the scheme provided Scholarships to the students to enable the children of scavengers, sweepers who have traditional link with scavenging flayers, and Tanners to pursue pre-Matric education. Under this schemes, Central assistance is provided

to the State Governments on 50:50 matching basis. It is 100 per cent in case of UT Administrations. It is above their committed liabilities. There is an outlay of Rs. 75 crores for the VIII Five Year Plan. An allocation of Rs. 14.00 crores were made for the year 1993-94 for Rs. 2.88 lakhs beneficiaries out of which an amount of Rs. 4.33 crores was release upto 2nd March, 1994. A Provision of Rs. 10.00 crores has been made for the current financial year to cover Rs. 2.05 lakhs beneficiaries.

2.29 When asked about reasons for curtailment in the demands for the year 1994-95, the Ministry of Welfare have stated that the Government of Inida is providing adequate funds every year but the utilisation under this scheme has been inadequate due to non receipt of proposals from the State Governments and also inadequate provision against matching share.

2.30 The Committee have further been informed that the restriction of one child in a family has also been removed in respect of class I to VIII subject to the condition that if a third or subsequent child is borne after 1-4-1993 only two children will be eligible. However the restriction upto two children for classes IX and X.

2.31 The Committee note that the funds allocated for the pre-matric scholarship scheme are not utilised fully due to non-receipt of proposals by the Ministry from the States/Union Territories. In their view this clearly indicates the lack of coordination between the Centre and State Governments. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the scheme should be monitored properly by the Ministry and periodical meetings should be held with the State Governments in order to achieve optimal results.

E. Major Head-3601

E. Girls/Boys Hostels for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes Students

2.32 The Committee have been informed that under the scheme of Girls/ Boys Hostels Central assistance is provided to the State Governments on 50:50 basis. The allocation of fund for girls/boys hostels during the last three financial years are as under:—

	(Rs. in crores)			
	Girls Hostel for SCs		Boys Hostels for SCs.	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlays	Expenditure
1992-93	8.00	7.49	5.00	5.12
1993-94	6.00	2.07	6.00	3.58
	(upto 2 March, 94)		(upto 2 March, 94)	
1994-95	6.20	—	6.20	—

(Rs. in crores)

	Girls Hostel for STs		Boys Hostels for STs	
	Outlay	Expenditure	Outlays	Expenditure
1992-93	2.50	2.50	2.67	2.67
1993-94	3.09	0.27	3.00	0.00
	(upto 2 March, 94)		(upto 2 March, 94)	
1994-95	3.05	—	3.05	—

2.33 Detailing the utilisation of fund for the construction of hostels, the secretary, Ministry of Welfare stated during evidence:

Madam Chairperson, our scheme is comparatively new. But the State Governments have been implementing this scheme right from the beginning. There were two systems namely (i) to run hostels through NGOs. Normally NGOs hired buildings and then they offer them to the students, and (2) the State Governments construct hostels for boys and girls. We also come into the picture and try to supplement their efforts.

To start with, the scheme was not very popular and there was not much demand in the current year as well as last year. We are utilising the entire money on 50 per cent basis. We are trying to provide money for construction of hostel. The maintenance of hostels is the responsibility of the State Government. The problem of maintenance of Hostels is very serious. I have also seen some hostels with several problems.

2.34 The Committee note that the funds allocated for the construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe Students are not utilised fully. One of the reasons put forth by the Ministry is the inadequate response from the State Governments. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the matter should be taken at the highest level and a regular monitoring should be done by the Ministry in this regard. The Committee are also of the view that the ceiling cost of the construction of the hostels needs revision taking into account the increase in the cost of construction. The scheme should be evaluated at regular interval of time and the Government should ensure that the hostels built so fare are maintained properly.

F. Major Head-2235

National Rehabilitation Programme for Handicapped

2.35 The Committee have been informed that the objective of the scheme is to create community based participation making full use of Governmental and Non-Governmental organisations outlay of Rs. 47.55 crores has been provided in VIII Five Year Plan period (1992-97).

The Demands for Grants for the last three years was as follows:—

Year	(Rs. in crores)	
	Allocation	Expenditure incurred
1992-93	9.05	Nil
1993-94	12.75	Nil (upto 2nd March '94)
1994-95	12.75	

2.36 When asked about the reasons for non-utilisation of funds the Ministry of Welfare have stated in a written reply that:

“The scheme was approved by EFC as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 1.3.1993. Being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, it required consent of the State Governments/Union Territories who had to contribute the matching share. The State Govts./UTs were requested to give their consent. Only 11 States/UTs namely Goa, Jammu and Kashmir, Lakshadweep, Kerala, Pondicherry, Assam, Rajasthan, Mizoram, Gujarat and Karnataka have so far given their consent. Seven States/UTs namely Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, West Bengal, Tripura, Chandigarh, Meghalaya have not given their consent. *The remaining States. UTs have not responded at all despite reminders.* In such circumstances, the scheme could not be placed before the full Planning Commission for final approval. Therefore, no expenditure was incurred under the scheme in 1992-93 and subsequent years.”

2.37 During evidence the Committee asked the reasons for allocation of Rs.12.75 crores in view of the fact that they have not utilised the money for the last year. The Secretary replied:—

“We are not going to utilise this money in this scheme this year as also next year. We must get the approvals from the NDC as also the Planning Commission so that we are be able to implement it. We are trying to divert this money for similar purposes, particularly through NGOs. We could re-appropriate about 2 to 3 crores.”

2.38 Asked about the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the speeding up the performance of the scheme, the Committee have been informed that they proposed to consider the following alternative courses of action:—

- (a) The scheme could be modified and proposed as a Centre Scheme under which grant would be made available to voluntary organisation for rendering rehabilitation services in rural areas on 100% basis.
- (b) The scheme could be modified and merged with the on-going scheme of assistance to organisation for the disabled for provid-

ing grant-in-aid to voluntary organisation for rural rehabilitation services.

2.39 The Committee note that the scheme of National Rehabilitation Programme for handicapped was approved by EFC as a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on 1.3.93. Being a Centrally Sponsored Scheme it required consent of the State Governments/Union Territories who had to contribute the matching share. Although the Government allocated huge amounts during the three financial years for the scheme, the money was not utilised due to unwillingness of some of the States/Union Territories. The Committee have been informed that for effective utilisation of the money, the Government has modified the scheme by merging it with the on going scheme of disabled in which the grant-in-aid is provided to voluntary organisations. The Committee, therefore, desire that efforts should be made to make the scheme more viable and regular monitoring of the scheme should be done to ensure full utilisation of the money sanctioned.

Major Head - 2225

G. Establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub-Plan Area

2.40 It has been stated that as against the budget provision of Rs. 2.50 crores for 1993-94 a sum of Rs. 1.67 crores was released for four Ashram School upto 2, March, 1994. The outlay for VIII Five Year Plan for the scheme is Rs. 10.00 crores. The allocation for 1994-95 is Rs. 2.50 crores.

2.41 When asked about the reason for the slow progress in the utilisation of funds, the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare stated during evidence:—

“Under this scheme, we have this year Rs. 2.4 crores. This has been released. Actually, we have given Rs. 2.5 crores under this scheme. Last year, Rs. 2 crores was also utilized. But this year, I am not sure, how much has been actually utilized at the grassroot level.”

2.42 To a query about the contention of the Ministry to release the fund in the last quarter of the Financial Year, the Secretary explained:—

“We have not received proposals from the State Government. We wrote to them, we sent a telegram to them.”

He further elaborated:—

“There are any number of reasons; but, somehow or the other it happens that they must do everything by 31st March. We also requested them on telephone. They have met all the Secretaries and other people. They have also to get proposals from the grass-root level.

It is not just they sit in their rooms and prepare a proposal. There are some district Committees also which have to approve the proposals.”

2.43 On being suggested that joint meetings with all the State Welfare Ministries may be conducted to sort out the problem, the Secretary stated:—

‘I will personally look into this and find out some solution.’

2.44 The Committee note with distress that the funds allocated for the establishment of Ashram schools are not disbursed timely and the funds are released only at the fag end of every financial year. In view of the Committee it seems that the Government is not at all serious in the development of Scheduled Tribes. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the funds allocated under the scheme are released quarterly and the scheme is monitored regularly by the Central Government. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should consult the State Governments for full utilisation of the funds earmarked under the scheme and steps taken in this regard should be communicated to the Committee within three months of the presentation of this Report.

H. Major Head-2225.

Grants-in-aid to Voluntary Organisations.

2.45 The Ministry of Welfare give grants-in-aid to voluntary organisations to organise skill development, employment oriented training in various trades and occupation so as to enable the SC/ST youths to engage themselves in gainful employment. Under the schemes, grants-in-aid is given to the voluntary organisations in a ratio of 90:10, 10% to be contributed by the voluntary organisation concerned. The details of grants-in-aid allocated to voluntary organisations during 1994-95 are as under:—

	(Rs. in crores)
1. Scheduled Caste Development	8.00
2. Scheduled Tribe Development	4.75
3. Handicapped Welfare	8.70
4. For persons with paralysis and mental retardation	0.30
5. Rehabilitation for leprosy effected persons	0.40
6. Social Welfare	0.65
7. Social Defence Service	0.51
8. Rehabilitation to aged	3.50
9. For prohibition and drug abuse prevention	14.16
10. Street children	5.00
11. In country adaption	0.55
Total	47.82

2.46 From the above statement it appears that the voluntary organisations are actually involved in the welfare activities carried out by the Ministry of Welfare.

2.47 It has been further stated that from the next financial year the reputed NGOs relating Welfare of Handicapped persons which are in

receipt of financial assistance from the Ministry for the last five years would be getting grants for the next three years, without awaiting the recommendation of the State Government to avoid delay in disbursement of grants.

2.48 When asked about the inspection of schemes run by the NGOs, the Committee, have been informed that during 1993-94 out of 135 NGO in for SCs, 107 organisations have been inspected. 12 out of them were not found working according to the norms and conditions stipulated under the grant-in-aid. Assistance to these organisations has been stopped during the year due to poor functioning and financial irregularities.

2.49 The Committee have been informed that during the year 1993-94 out of 135 Non-Government organisations, 107 organisations have been inspected. 12 out of them have been found involved in financial irregularities. The Committee view this situation seriously and recommend that accounts of all the Non-Government organisations should be audited by the competent authority to avoid irregularities in the utilisation of funds. The organisations should be asked to maintain records and statement of accounts proper and upto-date. the Committee also recommend that periodical meetings of Non-Government organisations should be convened by the Ministry in order to enable the NGOs to exchange their views for improvement in their working. The NGOs should be asked to provide facilities to the trainee students. They should also be asked to employ qualified and trained staff for imparting training in various trades to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

Major Head - 3601

I. Special Central Assistance under Tribal Sub-Plan

2.50 The Committee have been informed that the outlay for Eighth Five Year Plan for this scheme is Rs.1250/- crores. The Budget Provision in 1993-94 was Rs. 275/- crores and Revised Estimate was Rs. 295/- crores. The Ministry have utilised Rs. 252.48 crores upto 2nd March, 1994. This year Planning Commission have allocated Rs. 275/- crores.

2.51 During evidence the Committee pointed out that the Government have allocated Rs. 75 crores for Administrative purpose whereas they have no money for the upliftment of Tribal peoples. The Secretary, Ministry of Welfare replied:—

“The Government have allocated Rs. 75 crores for grant-in-aid under Article 275 of the Constitution for administration of tribal areas and upliftment of tribal people.

Very huge amounts are available for the development of Scheduled Tribes under the Tribal Sub-Plans and Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plans.”

2.52 When asked about the steps taken by the Government for providing the basic amenities in the Tribal sub-Plan area such as Rehabilitation, schools and drinking water etc., the Secretary stated:—

“The schemes are implemented through the block level agencies; and we call them integrated tribal development agencies or projects. When they prepare a plan it is for everything that is needed in that particular block. If the population is less than 5000, it is a cluster approach.”

“There is micro level planning and implementation for tribals. By spending Rs. 21,951 crores TSP outlay from Fifth plans we have changed the very fate of the tribals. This is a lot of money. It is supplemented by 100 per cent Central assistance. The total Central assistance has been 2450 crores for tribals. Then of course, we have corporations at State level.

2.53 When suggested that in order to provide the basic amenities in the Tribal colonies, joint meetings with the Rural Development, Forest and Environment Ministries should be arranged, the Secretary stated:—

“You can make suggestions and we will try to sort them out.”

2.54 The Committee were further informed that model houses were constructed in Maharashtra for the projected displaced tribals, but the tribals have refused to accept them because they wanted their own type of houses-which has been allowed.

2.55 The Committee note with distress that although a large number of schemes/programmes have been implemented by the Central/State Governments under Tribal Sub-Plan, yet there is no satisfactory improvement in the living conditions of the tribes. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry should issue directions to States/Union Territories in order to ensure that the benefits arising out of their activities flow to Scheduled Tribe population and tribal sub-plan area in proportion to their total population in the area. The Ministry of Welfare should take up the matter with the Planning Commission and Ministries/Departments concerned at the highest level to ensure that implementation of the programmes are done as per the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission. The Committee note that the model houses built in the tribal sub-plan areas are not being accepted by the tribals as they like their type of house only. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a joint meeting of the representatives of the Rural Development, Forest and Environment Ministries should be convened to solve the problems relating to model houses for the tribals to accomodate their needs and lifestyles.

J. Major Head-2225 and 4225

Minorities and Backward Classes Welfare

2.56 The Committee have been informed that consequent upon the formulation of 15 point programme for the welfare of Minorities, five communities namely, Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Buddhists and Zoroastrians have been recognised as religious minorities at the National level. A sum of Rs. 3.00 crores was provided in 1993-94 for the pre-examination coaching for weaker sections of societies based on economic criteria but only Rs. 0.05 crores *i.e.* 1.67 per cent was utilised upto 2nd March, 1994. This year the allocation is Rs. 3.00 crores. Similarly for National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation and a provision of Rs. 5 crores was made in the Revised Budget 1993-94 but no money was utilised upto 2nd March, 1994 as the Sind Corporation could not be get up as yet. This year the allocation is Rs. one lakh only. A proposal to set up National Minorities Finance and Development Corporation is under consideration.

2.57 It is further specified that the Government of India has provided for 27 percent reservation of vacancies in Civil post and services under the Government of India in favour of the other Backward Classes from 8th September, 1993.

2.58 In this context National Commission for Backward Classes Commission was constituted on the 14th August, 1993 for examining and scrutinising request for inclusion and exclusion in the lists of OBCs. A National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBCF&DC) have been constituted with an authorised share capital of Rs. 200.00 crores. A provision of Rs. 25.00 crores was provided for the Corporation towards equity share by the Govt. of India during 1991-92 and the same was released. The outlay for the VIII Five Year Plan is Rs. 100.00 crores. During the year 1992-93 a provision of Rs. 25.00 crores was released to the Corporation towards equity share. The provision for 1993-94 is Rs. 32.00 crores and for 1994-95 is Rs. 35.90 crores.

2.59 During evidence the Secretary, Ministry of Welfare drew the attention of the Committee towards the increased work load on the Ministry. He was of the view that adequate number of senior officers and subordinate staff might be provided for the implementation of various schemes/programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes in the interest of work.

2.60 The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry of Welfare has constituted a number of Commissions for the welfare of Minorities and Backward Classes in the last few years. However, the Committee are not happy to note that the money earmarked during the year 1993-94 for the Minorities Commission has not been utilised at all. The Committee also failed to understand the rationale behind allocating Rs. one lakh in the

Budget estimates for the year 1994-95 for the Corporation and desire that adequate funds should be allocated for the scheme.

2.61 The Committee are pained to note that there is inadequate staff in the Ministry for proper implementation of the schemes. They, therefore, desire that the Ministry should provide adequate staff for the proper implementation of the various schemes and programmes.

New Delhi;
19 April, 1994

29 Chaitra, 1915 (Saka)

CHANDRA PRABHA URS,
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Labour and Welfare.

APPENDIX I
COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON
LABOUR AND WELFARE (1993-94)

Shrimati Chandra Prabha Urs — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri D. K. Naikar
3. Shri S. B. Thorat
4. Shri Bheru Lal Meena
5. Shri K. Pradhani
6. Smt. Kamala Kumari Karreodula
7. Kumari Padmasree Kudumula
8. Shri Siddappa Bhimappa Nyamagoudar
9. Dr. P. Vallal Peruman
10. Dr. Chinta Mohan
11. Shri A. Pratap Sai
12. Shri B. Akbar Pasha
13. Shri Ramesh Chennithala
14. Shri Gaya Prasad Kori
15. Shri B. Dattatraya
16. Shri Chandubhai Deshmukh
17. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat
18. Shri Ram Narain Berwa
19. Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan
20. Shri Swami Sureshanand
21. Shri Mahendra Baitha
22. Shri V. P. Singh
23. Shri Govinda Chandra Munda
24. Shri Ajoy Mukhopadhyay
25. Shri Rup Chand Murmu
26. Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri
27. Dr. R. Sridharan
28. Shri Ram Sagar
29. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam
30. Shri Satyendra Nath Brohmo Choudhary

Rajya Sabha

31. Shri Jibon Behari Roy
32. Maulana Obaidulla Khan Azmi
33. Shri N. E. Balaram
34. Shri Sushil Barongpa
35. Shrimati Vidya Beniwal
36. Dr. Faguni Ram
37. Shri Anand Prakash Gautam
38. Shri Gundappa Korwa
39. Shri S. Muthu Mani
40. Shri Kameshwar Paswan
41. Shri Narendra Pradhan
42. Shri Ram Ratan Ram
43. Shrimati Ratan Kumari

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri G. L. Batra — *Additional Secretary*
2. Shri S. C. Gupta — *Joint Secretary*
3. Shri Satish Loomba — *Deputy Secretary*
4. Shri R. S. Misra — *Assistant Director*

APPENDIX II

Minutes of the Nineteenth Sitting of the Committee on Labour and Welfare held on Saturday, 9th April, 1994

The Committee sat from 11.00 hrs. to 12.45 hrs. in Committee Room 'E', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

Smt. Chandra Prabha Urs — *Chairperson*

MEMBERS

Lok Sabha

2. Shri Bheru Lal Meena
3. Smt. Kamala Kumari Karreodula
4. Dr. Chinta Mohan
5. Shri A. Pratap Sai
6. Shri B. Akbar Pasha
7. Shri Gaya Prasad Kori
8. Shri B. Dattatraya
9. Prof. Rasa Singh Rawat
10. Shri Ram Narain Berwa
11. Shri Shivraj Singh Chauhan
12. Shri Swami Sureshanand
13. Shri Rup Chand Murmu
14. Shri Vishwa Nath Shastri
15. Shri Yaima Singh Yumnam

Rajya Sabha

16. Shri N. E. Balarm
17. Shri Kameshwar Paswan

SECRETARIAT

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------------------------|
| 1. Shri S. C. Gupta | — | <i>Joint Secretary</i> |
| 2. Shri Satish Loomba | — | <i>Deputy Secretary</i> |
| 3. Shri R. S. Misra | — | <i>Assistant Director</i> |

The Committee considered and adopted the Draft Fifth Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Welfare for the year 1994-95. The Committee however, desired that the following paras may be added at the end of the Chapter-I of the Report.

Page	Para	Amendments/Modifications
3	1.8	<i>After the paragraph add the following paras:</i>
	1.9	The Committee note that during the Seventh Five Year Plan, Ministry of Welfare was allocated 2% of the total plan outlay, but during Eighth Five Year Plan, only 0.87% of the total plan outlay has been allocated. The Committee are not happy with this situation. In their view, more funds should be allocated to the Ministry of Welfare for carrying out various welfare schemes, and the importance of the Ministry should be recognised.
	1.10	The Committee would like to see an overall improvement in the functioning of the Ministry. They would, in particular, appreciate if the Ministry is able to co-ordinate its activities better with the State Governments through intensive monitoring of the schemes.

The Committee authorised the Chairperson to finalise the Report in the light of above amendments and present the same to the House on their behalf.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX III

(vide para 4 of Introduction)

STATEMENT OF CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS.

S.No.	Para No.	Conclusions/Recommendations
1	2	3
1	1.9	The Committee note that during the Seventh Five Year Plan, Ministry of Welfare was allocated 2% of the total plan outlay, but during Eighth Five Year Plan, only 0.87% of the total plan outlay has been allocated. The Committee are not happy with this situation. In their view, more funds should be allocated to the Ministry of Welfare for carrying out various welfare schemes, and the importance of the Ministry should be recognised.
2.	1.10	The Committee would like to see an overall improvement in the functioning of the Ministry. They would, in particular, appreciate if the Ministry is able to coordinate its activities better with the State Governments through intensive monitoring of the schemes.
3.	2.9	The Committee note with distress that the Ministry of Welfare are not having an authentic data regarding the Scheduled Castes below the poverty line. The Committee have been informed that some of the scholars had done some research work but no national level information was available with them. Since then no proper survey has been conducted by the Ministry. The Committee failed to understand the lackadaisical attitude of the Ministry of Welfare towards such a serious problem. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a comprehensive survey should be conducted State-wise on a time bound scale after taking into account the 1991 census report for complete identification of the Scheduled Castes below the poverty line in the country. The Committee also recommend that the allocation of funds for Scheduled Castes should be in proportion to their population in States/Union Territories. For this the Ministry should impress upon the States/Union Territories to provide funds accordingly.

1	2	3
4.	2.10	<p>The Committee have been informed that the implementation of the Special Component Plan Scheme has not been satisfactory and the money meant for it has not been utilised fully by the States/Union Territories, which clearly indicates a poor monitoring in this regard. Also the Committee failed to understand the justification of rejecting the Special Component Plan Scheme documents of the States/Union Territories by the Ministry of Welfare, who have failed to utilise the money granted to them earlier for the purpose. In view of the Committee, the Ministry instead of rejecting the scheme documents should have a thorough monitoring over the scheme. For this District Development Councils should be set up and regular monitoring of the scheme should be done at district levels. The States/Union Territories should also be advised to open separate Budget heads for the scheme and should ensure that the money meant for the scheme is not diverted for any other scheme.</p>
5.	2.20	<p>The Committee note that the Ministry of Welfare have not utilised the amount sanctioned for the post matric scholarships as they are not receiving complete proposals from the States/Union Territories. The Ministry has admitted the fact and stated that the discussions have been held with the Ministers of the State in this regard to improve the system of distribution of scholarships. One of the reasons given by the Ministry is non-availability of application forms in some of the institutions. The Committee view this situation seriously and recommend that the Ministry should ensure that no Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe student is deprived of his right for want of application forms. Also the Ministry should have a thorough monitoring over the scheme and it should be reviewed at regular intervals of time at the highest level.</p>
6.	2.21	<p>The Committee note that the restrictions over the number of children in case of girls in a family was removed in the Sixth Five Year Plan which has again been imposed during the Seventh Five Year Plan.</p>

1	2	3
		<p>The Committee while giving priority for the improvement of literacy rate among Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe girls desire that the restriction of number of children in case of girls should not be imposed for granting the scholarships.</p>
7.	4.22	<p>The Committee note with distress that although the scheme of post-matric scholarship is in operation for the last four decades, it has not been evaluated at any stage by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Government should have an inbuilt system to encourage Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to choose professional courses which are employment oriented rather than general courses. The Committee also desire that the income ceiling of the parents for the grant of scholarship should also be reviewed <i>viz-a-viz</i> the price index prevalent in the country.</p>
8.	2.27	<p>The Committee note that the Ministry of Welfare is not having an authentic data regarding the scavengers and no proper survey has been conducted so far in this regard. According to Ministry only 12 States have so far completed the survey and have identified 6.7 lakh scavengers. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. They, therefore, recommend that a comprehensive survey should be conducted State-wise on a time bound scale. In their view unless the Ministry have an authentic data by carrying out surveys State-wise, they are not in a position to carry out proper planning for the rehabilitation of the scavengers. The Committee also recommend that training facilities should invariably be provided to the liberated scavengers and their wards. They also desire that the rate of stipend for training should be increased and efforts should be made to provide suitable employment to them in both public and private sectors after completion of their training period. The Committee are also of the view that the Government should try to create awareness amongst the scavengers to come forward for training so that their proper rehabilitation could be done.</p>
9.	2.31	<p>The Committee note that the funds allocated for the pre matric scholarship schemes are not utilised</p>

1	2	3
		<p>fully due to non-receipt of proposals by the Ministry from the States/Union Territories. In their view this clearly indicates the lack of coordination between the Centre and State Governments. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the scheme should be monitored properly by the Ministry and periodical meetings should be held with the State Governments in order to achieve optimal results.</p>
10.	2.34	<p>The Committee note that the funds allocated for the construction of hostels for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students are not utilised fully. One of the reasons put forth by the Ministry is the inadequate response from the State Governments. The Committee are not at all happy with this situation. In their view the matter should be taken at the highest level and a regular monitoring should be done by the Ministry in this regard. The Committee are also of the view that the ceiling cost of the construction of the hostels needs revision taking into account the increase in the cost of construction. The scheme should be evaluated at regular interval of time and the Government should ensure that the hostels built so far are maintained properly.</p>
11.	2.40	<p>The Committee note that the scheme of national rehabilitation programme for handicapped was approved by EFC as a centrally sponsored scheme on 1.3.93. Being a centrally sponsored scheme it required consent of the State Governments/Union Territories who had to contribute the matching share. Although the Government allocated huge amounts during the three financial years for the scheme, the money was not utilised due to unwillingness of some of the States/Union Territories. The Committee have been informed that for effective utilisation of the money, the Government has modified the scheme by merging it with the on going scheme of disabled in which the grant-in-aid is provided to voluntary organisations. The Committee, therefore, desire that efforts should be made to make the scheme more viable and regular monitoring of the scheme should be done to ensure full utilisation of the money sanctioned.</p>

1	2	3
12.	2.45	<p>The Committee note with distress that the funds allocated for the establishment of Ashram schools are not disbursed timely and the funds are released only at the fag end every financial year. In view of the Committee it seems that the Government is not at all serious in the development of Scheduled Tribes. The Committee, therefore, strongly recommend that the funds allocated under the scheme are released quarterly and the scheme is monitored regularly by the central Government. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should consult the State Governments for full utilisation of the funds earmarked under the scheme and steps taken in this regard should be communicated to the Committee within three months of the presentation of the report.</p>
13.	2.45	<p>The Committee have been informed that during the year 1993-94 out of 135 Non-Government organisations, 107 organisations have been inspected. 12 out of them have been found involved in financial irregularities. The Committee view this situation seriously and recommend that accounts of all the non-government organisations should be audited by the competent authority to avoid irregularities in the utilisation of funds. The organisations should be asked to maintain records and statement of accounts proper and upto-date. The Committee also recommend that periodical meetings of non-government organisations should be convened by the Ministry in order to enable the NGOs to exchange their views for improvement in their working. The NGOs should be asked to provide facilities to the trainee students. They should also be asked to employ qualified and trained staff for imparting training in various trades to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.</p>
14.	2.56	<p>The Committee note with distress that although a large number of schemes/programmes have been implemented by the Central/State Governments under Tribal Sub-Plan, yet there is no satisfactory improvement in the living conditions of the tribes. The Committee therefore desire that the Ministry should issue directions to States/Union Territories</p>

1	2	3
---	---	---

in order to ensure that the benefits arising out of their activities flow to Scheduled Tribe population and tribal sub-plan area in proportion to their total population in the area. The Ministry of Welfare should take up the matter with the Planning commission and Ministries/Departments concerned at the highest level to ensure that implementation of the programmes are done as per the guidelines issued by the Planning Commission. The Committee note that the model houses built in the tribal sub-plan areas are not being accepted by the tribals as they like their type of houses only. The Committee, therefore, recommend that a joint meeting of the representatives of the rural development, forest and environment Ministries should be convened to solve the problems relating to model houses for the tribals to accommodate their needs and lifestyle.

15. 2.63

The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry of Welfare has constituted a number of commissions for the welfare of Minorities and backward classes in the last few years. However, the Committee are not happy to note that the money earmarked during the year 1993-94 for the Minorities Commission has not been utilised at all. The Committee also failed to understand the rational behind allocating Rs. 1 lakh in the Budget estimates for the year 1994-95 for the Corporation and desire the adequate funds should be allocated for the scheme.

16. 2.64

The Committee are pained to note that there is in adequate staff in the Ministry for proper implementation of the schemes. They, therefore, desire that the Ministry should provide adequate staff for the proper implementation of the various schemes and programmes.
