

THIRTEENTH REPORT
STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND
EMPOWERMENT
(2005-2006)

(FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

**Action taken by the Government on the
Recommendations/Observations contained in the Eighth Report of
the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on
Demands for Grants-2005-2006 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.**

Presented to Lok Sabha on 21.2.2006

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 21.2.2006



LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI
January, 2006/Pausa, 1927 (Saka)

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**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2005-2006)**

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INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Thirteenth Report on the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants-2005-2006 relating to Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. The Eighth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 21 April, 2005. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 10 August, 2005. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 17 January, 2006.

3. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) is given in **Appendix**.

4. For facility of reference recommendations/observations of the Committee have been printed in thick type in the body of the Report.

5. The Committee place on record their appreciation for the valuable assistance rendered to them by the officials of the Lok Sabha Secretariat attached to the Committee.

**New Delhi:
17 January, 2006
27 Pausa, 1927 (Saka)**

**SUMITRA MAHAJAN,
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment**

CHAPTER I

REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eighth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Fourteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants 2005-2006 relating to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

1.2 The Eighth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and also laid in Rajya Sabha on 21 April, 2005. It contained 20 recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the recommendations have been examined and are categorised as under: -

- (i) Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government:
Paragraph Sl. Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14.

(Total 8 - Chapter II)
- (ii) Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government:
Paragraph Sl. Nos. 10, 11 and 16

(Total 3 - Chapter III)
- (iii) Recommendations/Observations, in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and have been commented upon by the Committee in Chapter I:
Paragraph Sl. Nos. 6, 17, 18 and 19.

(Total 4 - Chapter IV)
- (iv) Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature:

Paragraph Sl. Nos. 1, 4, 5, 15 and 20.

(Total 5 - Chapter V)

1.3 The Committee desire that action taken notes on the recommendations contained in Chapter-I and final action taken notes in respect of the recommendations contained in Chapter -V of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of the Report.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with the action taken replies of the Government which need reiteration or merit comments.

A. MONITORING AND UTILIZATION OF FUNDS UNDER SPECIAL CENTRAL ASSISTANCE(SCA) TO TRIBAL SUB-PLAN(TSP)

Recommendation (SL. No. 6, Para 2.36)

1.5 The Committee had noted that over the years utilization of funds under the Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan has always been satisfactory. However, hardly any impact is visible on the ground though the Scheme has been in operation since the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Ministry had informed that from the year 2004-05, State Governments have been asked to identify thrust areas and adopt cluster approach. The Ministry wanted to start this from 1st year of the Tenth Five Year Plan itself. But the States have raised strong objections on the ground that time is required for the new system to be adopted by them. The Committee hoped that during the year 2005-06 the Ministry would impress upon the State Governments to identify the thrust areas and follow ITDP-wise breakup and cluster approach. Keeping in

view the fact that major chunk of the budgetary allocation of the Ministry is for the Scheme of SCA to TSP, the Committee had desired that achievement under the Scheme, both in physical and financial terms should be properly assessed. The Committee had therefore, urged the Ministry to maintain proper coordination with the States and constantly monitor the status of the projects sanctioned/implemented with SCA funds. The Committee had also recommended that progress reporting to the Centre by States/UTs on a half yearly and annual basis and projects to the Districts/States on a quarterly basis as envisaged in the revised guidelines for release and utilization of SCA funds should be strictly enforced by the Ministry. Progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

1.6 The attention of the States was drawn to the directives received from the Prime Minister and Finance Minister in having quantifiable, measurable and monitorable outputs so that a correct assessment of use of funds vis-à-vis the outcome could be made and future strategy planned. Their attention was also drawn to Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, wherein utilization certificates are to be provided within 12 months. It was clarified that funds may not be released to States defaulting in submission of Utilisation Certificates and physical outcomes in quantifiable terms. It was impressed by Secretary (TA) upon Secretaries of the State Governments that they should send quarterly physical and progress reports on a regular basis.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

1.7 Keeping in view the fact that major chunk of budgetary allocation of the Ministry is for the scheme of SCA to TSP, the Committee had urged the Ministry to maintain proper coordination with the States and constantly monitor the status of the projects sanctioned/implemented with SCA funds. The Committee examined the reply of the Ministry and find that no concrete steps have been taken to persuade the States/UTs to utilize the SCA Funds released to them in time as well as monitor the progress of the projects sanctioned on regular basis. The Ministry have simply drawn the attention of the States to the directions received from the Prime Minister and Finance Minister in having quantifiable, measurable and monitorable outputs so that correct assessment of use of funds vis-à-vis the outcome could be made and future strategy planned. Under the Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, utilization certificates are to be provided within 12 months. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to conduct review meetings with Chief Secretaries of States/UTs periodically to assess the status of utilization of funds and obtain the utilization certificates of funds released earlier. The Committee also desire that the Ministry should vigorously pursue with the States/UTs defaulting in submission of utilization certificates so that funds crucial for the upliftment of the target groups are not withheld under the FRBM Act thereby causing the poor tribals to suffer due to apathy of the State Governments.

B. SETTING UP OF NEW EDUCATIONAL COMPLEXES IN ALL THE DISTRICTS HAVING LESS THAN 10% LITERACY RATE AMONG ST WOMEN

Recommendations (SL. No. 17, Para 2.94 and SL. No. 18, Para 2.95)

1.8 The Committee had noted with concern that the number of Educational Complexes supported by the Ministry and number of ST girls enrolled in the educational complexes during the year 2003-04 has been declining as compared to 2002-03. The Committee had also observed that the Ministry have not furnished the data/figures for the year 2004-05. Keeping in view the fact that educational complexes are important instruments for providing education among the tribal girls in low literacy areas and thereby improving the socio-economic status of women, the Committee, had recommended that the Ministry should make sincere efforts to set up more educational complexes in the coming years so that more ST girl students could be benefited. The Committee had further recommended that the Ministry should pursue the States to send proposals for setting up new Educational Complexes right from the beginning of the year.

1.9 Further, the Committee had noted with grave concern that out of 136 Districts having less than 10% literacy rate among Scheduled Tribe women identified for coverage under the scheme, the Ministry have covered only 51 Districts so far. The Committee had been apprised that tribal population was negligible in 50 uncovered districts and State Governments have been requested to forward the proposals of NGOs for setting up Educational Complexes in the remaining 35 districts. The

Committee had desired that Educational Complexes should be set up in the remaining 35 districts at the earliest and had therefore recommended to fix targets for setting up Educational Complexes for ST girls in tribal areas and also the progress/achievement in this regard be monitored at the highest level.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

1.10 Approximately 5560 girl children have been benefited during the last three years under the scheme of Educational Complex. However, it may be noted that the Ministry had reviewed the performance of the Educational Complexes during 2004-05 and retained only 92 Educational Complexes for continuation during 2004-05 onwards. Therefore, grants in aid during 2004-05 has been released to maintain only those Educational Complexes which have been found to be running well and approved for further continuation. The Ministry has communicated “the State-wise allocation” to the State Governments under the respective schemes with specific request to give priority to cover the remaining districts and other left over areas under the scheme. This aspect was also pursued with the State Governments in the meetings of Secretaries in-charge of Tribal Welfare held from 28th June to 1st July, 2005. Depending on the proposals received from the States, the Ministry would also take care of this aspect while sanctioning new Educational complexes.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

1.11 The Committee take serious note of the fact that inspite of their recommendation, the Ministry have not made sincere efforts to

set up more educational complexes for tribal girls in low literacy areas and have not mentioned about fixing targets for setting up the educational complexes. The Ministry instead of setting up more educational complexes have retained only 92 Educational complexes for continuation during 2004-05 onwards. The Committee fail to understand as to how more number of ST girl students living in low literacy areas would be benefited when no new educational complex under the scheme has been sanctioned so far. The Committee, therefore, reiterate their earlier recommendation and urge the Ministry to vigorously persuade the States/UTs to send proposals for setting up new educational complexes in all the Districts identified as having less than 10% literacy rate among ST women. Targets for setting up the educational complexes should also be fixed so that all the tribal inhabited Districts of less than 10% literacy are covered during the remaining period of the Tenth Five Year plan.

C. SETTING UP OF MONITORING COMMITTEES IN THE STATES

Recommendation (SL. No. 19, Para 2.104)

1.12 The Committee had noted that in order to strengthen the implementation and monitoring mechanism for NGOs, the Ministry have evolved a three-tier monitoring system at village, District and State levels and have also asked the State Governments to initiate action for constituting the above Committees. The Committee had further noted that very few States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur have so far constituted the monitoring mechanism. The Committee were unhappy with the situation and had desired that for

proper monitoring at village, District and State level the three-tier Committees i.e. Local Project Monitoring Committee, District Tribal Development Monitoring Committee and State Tribal Development Monitoring Committee should be set up in all the States/UTs early to prevent the growth of fake NGOs and also for timely and effective implementation of schemes. The Committee, had therefore, urged the Ministry to persuade the remaining States to constitute three-tier monitoring mechanism at the village, District and State level without further delay and also ensure that free coaching facilities are provided to the ST students. The Committee had also urged the Ministry to ensure that funds equivalent to 0.5% of the total sanctioned amount for NGOs in a State are provided to the monitoring Committee constituted at the State level to meet the expenses.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

1.13 The Ministry during 2004-05 had requested all concerned State Governments to constitute three-tier monitoring Committees. These Committees were proposed to be set up for monitoring the implementation of ongoing projects. While 4 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur had set up committees, the other States had not informed the Ministry about the same. Regarding sanction of funds equivalent to 0.5% to the State Governments for monitoring committees, it is stated that the Ministry itself has made this provision to facilitate effective monitoring by the State Governments. The request/proposal from any State Government for sanction of fund used for monitoring purposes has not been received.

1.14 During the year 2005-06, the Ministry has further decentralized the procedure to involve States, meaningfully in a more transparent manner. The funds available under the scheme have been allocated amongst the States in proportion of their respective ST population to ensure objectivity and avoid skewed application of funds in some States.

1.15 The State Governments have also been requested to ensure that the projects are located in service deficient interior tribal areas. According to the now-adopted procedure, the State Governments have been requested to constitute a “State Committee for supporting voluntary efforts” at the State level to be chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the State looking after Tribal Welfare with the following composition:

1.	Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department looking after tribal	Chairman
2.	Secretary, Department of Rural Development in the State or his representative	Member
3.	Secretary, Department of Agriculture in the State or his representative	Member
4.	Secretary, Ministry of Health in the State or his representative	Member
5.	Three experts/reputed NGOs from the States to be nominated by the Chairman	Member
6.	Commissioner/Director, Tribal Welfare of the State or Director, Tribal Research Institute	Member-Secretary

1.16 The State Governments were again insisted for constitution of the State Committee for Supporting voluntary effort during the meeting with Secretaries in charge of Tribal Welfare held from 28th June to 1st July, 2005. This decentralized procedure is aimed at more objective and

transparent selection and implementation of the projects evenly spread over in tribal dominated areas in all the States.

1.17 The Committee express dissatisfaction over the lack of progress in setting up three-tier monitoring Committees in the States. Apart from Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur, no other States have been reported to have set up the monitoring Committees. The Committee have also been informed that as per the now adopted procedure, the State Governments have been requested to constitute a 'State Committee for supporting voluntary efforts' at State level. The rationale put forth by the Ministry is that the procedure is more decentralized and is aimed at more objective and transparent selection and implementation of the projects evenly spread over in tribal dominated areas in the States. The Committee are, however, of the view that unless the Ministry take the initiative sincerely and monitor the progress of constitution of the 'State Committees for supporting voluntary efforts', there will be no improvement in the implementation of projects. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to improve its coordination with the States and impress upon them of the urgency to constitute State Committees for strengthening the implementation and monitoring mechanism for NGOs at the earliest

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para 2.16)

2.1 The Committee note with deep regret that during 2004-05, funds could not be released to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya and Orissa under the Scheme of Boys and Girls Hostels; Andhra Pradesh, Kerala and Tamil Nadu under Establishment of Ashram Schools in tribal sub-plan areas; Bihar under the Scheme of Post-matric Scholarship for ST students and Bihar (50% of the entitlement) and Assam (25% of the second installment) under SCA to TSP. The Committee also observe that non-receipt/non-submission of Utilization Certificates by States/UTs is a perennial problem and needs to be resolved at the earliest. In their opinion, for effective implementation of these welfare schemes in all the States/UTs, procedural bottlenecks like late submission of proposals by States/UTs, delay in sanction of proposals, delay in release of funds to the implementing agencies etc. should be minimized. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should convene meetings of State Government representatives at regular intervals and impress upon them to send their proposals right from the beginning of the financial year so that the problem of furnishing utilization certificates in time is considerably reduced.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.2 The release of funds is based on complete and timely submission of proposals by the State Governments along with utilization certificates and the availability of funds with the Ministry.

2.3 The Scheme of Boys and Girls Hostel and Ashram Schools which was suo-moto transferred by the Planning Commission has been restored to the Ministry on the insistence of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs. No budget provision however exists at present under these two schemes. The Planning Commission has also been requested at the level of Secretary(TA) to allocate additional funds amounting to Rs. 30.00 crore for Boys and Girls Hostel and Rs. 15.00 crore for Establishment of Ashram Schools as it would not be possible for the Ministry to further sacrifice allocations of other schemes. The response of the Planning Commission is awaited. Simultaneously a proposal has been sent to the Ministry of Finance for seeking token supplementaries under these two schemes so that timely grants could be released. This has also been brought to the notice of the State Governments in the meeting of State Secretaries held from 28th June to 1st July, 2005. A letter has been issued on 10th May 2005 to all the State Governments for sending their complete proposal along with physical progress and UCs in respect of the grant released in previous years.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para 2.17)

2.5 The Committee are surprised to note that the Planning Commission has *suo moto* transferred the Schemes of 'Boys and Girls Hostels for STs' and 'Establishment of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas' to the State Governments though these Schemes have been very crucial and are among the major schemes in promoting education among the ST students at faster pace. The Committee also apprehend that these Schemes may not be accorded the priority they deserve under the State Governments/UT Administrations. The Committee are aware that some of the States/UTs are finding it difficult to provide even their matching share for the Schemes as well as the recurring expenditure involved for maintaining and running the Boys and Girls Hostels. During 2004-05, the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Orissa, Kerala and Tamil Nadu have not been able to furnish their utilization certificates under these Schemes. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to impress upon the Planning Commission the urgent need to bring the Schemes of 'Boys and Girls Hostels for STs' and 'Establishments of Ashram Schools in TSP Areas' under their purview once again so that the pace of education of the poor tribal students do not suffer on account of State Government's apathy.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.6 The Planning Commission has since restored the schemes of Boys and Girls Hostel and Ashram Schools for the ST students to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs as Centrally Sponsored Scheme. As regards resource

availabilities under these two schemes for the year 2004-05, the steps taken by the Ministry has been explained in reply to para 2.16.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para 2.37)

2.7 The Committee note that during 2005-06, the Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs 230 crore for development of 'Forest Villages' numbering 3000 under the Scheme of SCA to TSP against the requirement of Rs. 450 crore, at an average requirement of Rs 15 lakh per forest village, for the remaining period of Tenth Five Year Plan. The Ministry have also received project proposals from the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat and Chattisgarh which would be considered for sanction during 2005-06. Keeping in view the fact that the requirement of funds for development of Forest Villages is to the tune of Rs. 450 crore, the Committee recommend that the Ministry should approach the Planning Commission for allocation of an additional Rs 220 crore for the remaining period of the Tenth Five Year Plan and finalise the proposals received from the above mentioned States expeditiously so that funds could be released to them early. The States which have not sent the project proposals may be pursued to send their proposals without any delay. The Committee further recommend that specific action plan for providing basic minimum facilities and services like food, safe drinking water, health care, primary education, approach roads and other infrastructure facilities to the 3000 Forest Villages should be formulated and implemented in consultation with other concerned

Ministries/Departments to ensure that the benefits of the programme reach the tribal people inhabiting these villages.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.8 The Ministry is in process of releasing funds to the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Assam, Gujarat and Chhattisgarh for development of around 1624 forest villages in these States. The proposals of the States under consideration pertain to activities providing for basic amenities and other development infrastructure as recommended by the Committee. The Ministry of Environment and Forests and other State Governments have also been simultaneously requested to submit proposals for expeditious sanction of grants under the scheme for coverage of other forest villages.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para 2.38)

2.9 The Committee note that from the year 2004-05, the Ministry have started releasing funds under SCA to TSP for each ITDP separately and all the States have also been advised to release the funds to the ITDPs accordingly. The Committee further note that the details regarding release of SCA funds by States ITDP-wise could be assessed only from the financial year 2005-06. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Ministry should conduct review meetings with the States/UTs at the earliest in order to assess the progress of implementation of the guidelines issued by the Ministry in this regard. The Committee also desire that information about the number of States who have complied with the

guidelines so far as well as the problems and difficulties, if any, being faced by the States in releasing the SCA funds to the ITDPs separately and remedial measures taken thereon may be conveyed to them.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.10 The progress of implementation of the guidelines on SCA to TSP was reviewed in the meeting held during June, 2005. All the States excepting Assam have agreed to comply with the revised guidelines. The State of Assam has requested to postpone the implementation of revised guidelines for another year due to flood in the State. It was insisted by the Ministry that the State government of Assam has to adhere to the guidelines on SCA to TSP. The Ministry has already relaxed the guidelines for the State of Assam for last two years.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para 2.63)

2.11 The Committee are pleased to note that from the year 2005-06, the Ministry is foraying into the field of minor irrigation in a big way with an allocation of Rs 50 crore for the purpose. The Committee observe that agriculture in the tribal areas is very primitive and marginal yet it is the main source of sustenance for 50 per cent of the tribal population. An underdeveloped irrigation infrastructure in the tribal areas often leave them at the mercy of the monsoons. The Committee feel that this laudable initiative undertaken by the Ministry will immensely benefit the poor tribal people in the long run. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to formulate and implement the programme of creating minor

irrigation facilities in tribal areas earnestly to enable the tribal people to rise above poverty and bring them on the path of economic self-reliance.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.12 The Ministry has already requested the State Governments vide letter dated 20.5.2005 to submit proposal for creation of minor irrigation facilities in tribal areas. The Secretaries of the State Governments were again asked in the meeting held from 28th June to 1st July to frame the proposal under the new initiative and forward them to the Ministry immediately. The State Governments proposed to do so.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No.12, Para 2.76)

2.13 The Committee note with concern that during 2004-05 no funds could be released under the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship to the State of Arunachal Pradesh due to lack of complete proposals; Assam and Bihar because of unspent balance lying with the State Governments; Orissa due to non-receipt of proposals and Jharkhand as it has to fulfill its committed liability. The Committee are of the opinion that the poor ST students are being deprived of the much needed financial assistance for pursuing higher education due to apathy of the State Governments. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to impress upon the States to fulfill their commitment towards the ST students and pursue them to (i) send their proposals complete in all respect early, (ii) utilise the funds released to them during the same financial year so that no unspent balances

remain with them and (iii) fulfill their committed liability under the Scheme. The Committee appreciate that the Ministry has taken a decision to release 'on account' payments to the State Governments to the extent of 50% of the Central Share of the previous year and hope this policy will continue further for the benefit of tribal students.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.14 The State Governments have been asked to send complete proposals along with utilization certificates under the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship. The detailed guidelines for proper and timely disbursement of scholarships to the students have also been issued to all the State Governments. In addition 50% grants on account basis based on the previous year's releases have been released during the current year to the State Governments. Rest of the cases are under examination. An amount of Rs. 92.21 crore has already been released on this account.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No.13, Para 2.77)

2.15 The Committee take a serious note of the fact that funding pattern for the Scheme of Book Bank, which has been merged with the Scheme of Post-Matric Scholarship from the year 2003-04 is yet to be decided and hence grants-in-Aid could not be released for this component during the year 2004-05. The Committee strongly recommend the Ministry to finalise the funding pattern under the Book Bank Scheme early so that funds for this component could be released from the beginning of the financial year 2005-06.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.16 The funding pattern of the scheme of Book Bank, which has been merged with the scheme of Post Matric Scholarship from the year 2003-04, has been decided on the basis of 50:50 cost sharing between the Centre and the State Government. Funds under the scheme will be released from this year(2005-06).

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (Sl. No.14, Para 2.78)

2.17 The Committee further note that the number of beneficiaries covered under 'Upgradation of Merit of ST Students' has been decreasing during the last two years. Also, grants-in-aid could not be released to the States of Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Arunachal

Pradesh and Gujarat due to non-receipt of proposals complete in all respect along with utilisation certificates from the previous years. The Committee are not happy with the situation and urge the Ministry to vigorously persuade the States to send proposals under the Scheme right at the beginning of the financial year and take positive steps to ensure early submission of utilization certificates by the States so that the tribal students are not deprived of the benefits of the Schemes.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

2.18 A letter has been issued to all the State Governments for sending the complete proposals along with the UC and Physical progress report in respect of the grant released in previous years. All the State Secretaries who participated in the meeting held from 28th June to 1st July 2005 in the Ministry were requested to expedite their complete proposals so that funds could be released on time.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

CHAPTER III

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH THE COMMITTEE DO NOT DESIRE TO PURSUE IN VIEW OF THE REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (SL. No. 10, Para 2.64)

3.1 The Committee note with deep regret that under the Scheme of Establishment of Eklavya Model Residential Schools, funds have not been released to the States of Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh during 2003-04 and 2004-05 due to various reasons like non setting up of autonomous societies for running the Residential Schools, non-receipt of proposals, schools under construction/ construction not yet started, non functioning of Schools, etc. The Committee further note that during the Tenth Five Year Plan, funds have been released for 90 Eklavya Model Residential Schools and additional schools would be considered from next year now since most of the schools sanctioned are nearing completion. Keeping in view the fact that no additional schools have been considered pending completion of the schools already sanctioned, the Committee urge the Ministry to ensure that the sanctioned schools are completed well in time and made functional at the earliest so that additional schools could be sanctioned for providing quality education to the ST students. The Committee also desire that the States of Assam, Meghalaya and Uttaranchal may be persuaded to set up autonomous societies for running and maintaining the residential schools.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

3.2 The progress of Eklavya Model Residential School (EMRS) was discussed during the meetings taken by Secretary (TA) with the Secretaries of the State Governments. EMRS has been identified as one of the flagship Schemes of the Ministry and that the States where the schools have not started functioning so far, should take proactive steps to make them functional. Ministry of Tribal Affairs also invited proposals for opening of more EMRS in the States, if their need is justified and also based on the functioning of existing sanctioned schools. Proposals have also been received from some of the State Governments. The States of Assam, Meghalaya and Uttaranchal have been requested to set up autonomous societies at the earliest for running and maintaining the residential schools.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 11, Para 2.65)

3.3 The Committee note with concern that though the issue of affiliation of Eklavya Model Residential Schools (EMRS) with the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) has been agreed to by the Chairman, CBSE and Ministry of Human Resource Development, it appears that most of the State Governments are having reservations about introducing CBSE syllabus in the Eklavya Model Residential Schools set up in their respective States. The Committee further note that Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat have intimated to keep the issue pending while some of the States wanted to adopt the syllabus of their State Board. In the opinion of the Committee, the syllabus followed by Eklavya Model Residential Schools

should be on the same pattern of CBSE as the schools run by State Governments are following the syllabus of their own State Boards. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to persuade the States to adopt CBSE syllabus for all the Eklavya Model Residential Schools so that ST students studying in these schools are provided quality education on par with the national level and will also be able to compete for higher education programmes and higher level of jobs, both in the Government and in public sector undertakings. Progress achieved in this regard may be conveyed to the Committee.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

3.4 The issue of affiliation of EMRS with CBSE was also discussed during the said meetings. Many States have adopted the CBSE syllabus however, other States informed that some more time is required because these schools are from 6th to 12th standard and the feeder school in some States do not have Hindi/English as the medium of instructions. The State Governments were also advised to explore the possibility of developing feeder schools for this purpose.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 16, Para 2.88)

3.5 The Committee find that the Ministry has taken a decision to grant monitoring and evaluation studies to reputed Institutes to get quality feedback, which is still under process. However, some proposals are expected to be taken up. The Committee are of the opinion that monitoring and evaluation of projects is a part of long term perspective planning and will enable the Ministry to assess the impact of the Scheme as well as find out its drawbacks. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to finalise the proposals at the earliest so that the scheme is effectively monitored and evaluated.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

3.6 The Ministry proposed to commission a total of '13' evaluation studies to evaluate the schemes of this Ministry during 2004-05 through various reputed organizations having credibility and standing. Of these, only '8' studies could be finally sanctioned during the year, since many of these reputed organizations declined to undertake the studies or did not respond in spite of our repeated efforts.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

CHAPTER IV

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND HAVE BEEN COMMENTED UPON BY THE COMMITTEE IN CHAPTER-

I

Recommendation (SL. No. 6, Para 2.36)

4.1 The Committee note that over the years utilization of funds under the Scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan has always been satisfactory. However, hardly any impact is visible on the ground though the Scheme has been in operation since the beginning of the Fifth Five Year Plan. The Ministry have informed that from the year 2004-05, State Governments have been asked to identify thrust areas and adopt cluster approach. The Ministry wanted to start this from 1st year of the Tenth Five Year Plan itself. But the States have raised strong objections on the ground that time is required for the new system to be adopted by them. The Committee hope that during the year 2005-06 the Ministry would impress upon the State Governments to identify the thrust areas and follow ITDP-wise breakup and cluster approach. Keeping in view the fact that major chunk of the budgetary allocation of the Ministry is for the Scheme of SCA to TSP, the Committee desire that achievement under the Scheme, both in physical and financial terms should be properly assessed. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to maintain proper coordination with the States and constantly monitor the status of the

projects sanctioned/implemented with SCA funds. The Committee also recommend that progress reporting to the Centre by States/UTs on a half yearly and annual basis and projects to the Districts/States on a quarterly basis as envisaged in the revised guidelines for release and utilization of SCA funds should be strictly enforced by the Ministry. Progress achieved in this regard may be communicated to the Committee.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

4.2 The attention of the States was drawn to the directives received from the Prime Minister and Finance Minister in having quantifiable, measurable and monitorable outputs so that a correct assessment of use of funds vis-à-vis the outcome could be made and future strategy planned. Their attention was also drawn to Fiscal Responsibility Budget Management (FRBM) Act, wherein utilization certificates are to be provided within 12 months. It was clarified that funds may not be released to States defaulting in submission of Utilisation Certificates and physical outcomes in quantifiable terms. It was impressed by Secretary (TA) upon Secretaries of the State Governments that they should send quarterly physical and progress reports on a regular basis.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Comments of the Committee

(Please *See* Para 1.7 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (SL. No. 17, Para 2.94)

4.3 The Committee note with concern that the number of Educational Complexes supported by the Ministry and number of ST girls enrolled in the educational complexes during the year 2003-04 has been declining as compared to 2002-03. The Committee also observe that the Ministry have not furnished the data/figures for the year 2004-05. Keeping in view the fact that educational complexes are important instruments for providing education among the tribal girls in low literacy areas and thereby improving the socio-economic status of women, the Committee, recommend that the Ministry should make sincere efforts to set up more educational complexes in the coming years so that more ST girl students could be benefited. The Committee further recommend that the Ministry should pursue the States to send proposals for setting up new Educational Complexes right from the beginning of the year.

Recommendation (SL. No. 18, Para 2.95)

4.4 The Committee note with grave concern that out of 136 Districts having less than 10% literacy rate among Scheduled Tribe women identified for coverage under the scheme, the Ministry have covered only 51 Districts so far. The Committee have been apprised that tribal population is negligible in 50 uncovered districts and State Governments have been requested to forward the proposals of NGOs for setting up Educational Complexes in the remaining 35 districts. The Committee desire that Educational Complexes should be set up in the remaining 35 districts at the earliest and therefore recommend targets for setting up

Educational Complexes for ST girls in tribal areas and also the progress/achievement in this regard be monitored at the highest level.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

4.5 Approximately 5560 girl children have been benefited during the last three years under the scheme of Educational Complex. However, it may be noted that the Ministry had reviewed the performance of the Educational Complexes during 2004-05 and retained only 92 Educational Complexes for continuation during 2004-05 onwards. Therefore, grants in aid during 2004-05 has been released to maintain only those Educational Complexes which have been found to be running well and approved for further continuation. The Ministry has communicated “the State-wise allocation” to the State Governments under the respective schemes with specific request to give priority to cover the remaining districts and other left over areas under the scheme. This aspect was also pursued with the State Governments in the meetings of Secretaries in-charge of Tribal Welfare held from 28th June to 1st July, 2005. Depending on the proposals received from the States, the Ministry would also take care of this aspect while sanctioning new Educational complexes.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Comments of the Committee

(Please *See* Para 1.11 of Chapter-I of the Report)

Recommendation (SL. No. 19, Para 2.104)

4.6 The Committee note that in order to strengthen the implementation and monitoring mechanism for NGOs, the Ministry have evolved a three-

tier monitoring system at village, District and State level and have also asked the State Governments to initiate action for constituting the above Committees. The Committee further note that very few States viz., Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur have so far constituted the monitoring mechanism. The Committee are unhappy with the situation and desire that for proper monitoring at village, District and State level the three-tier Committees i.e. Local Project Monitoring Committee, District Tribal Development Monitoring Committee and State Tribal Development Monitoring Committee should be set up in all the States/UTs early to prevent the growth of fake NGOs and also for timely and effective implementation of schemes. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to persuade the remaining States to constitute three-tier monitoring mechanism at the village, District and State level without further delay and also ensure that free coaching facilities are provided to the ST students. The Committee also urge the Ministry to ensure that funds equivalent to 0.5% of the total sanctioned amount for NGOs in a State are provided to the monitoring Committee constituted at the State level to meet the expenses.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

4.7 The Ministry during 2004-05 had requested all concerned State Governments to constitute three-tier monitoring Committees. These Committees were proposed to be set up for monitoring the implementation of ongoing projects. While 4 States, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Manipur had set up committee, the other States had

not informed the Ministry about the same. Regarding sanction of funds equivalent to 0.5% to the State Governments for monitoring committees, it is stated that the Ministry itself has made this provision to facilitate effective monitoring by the State Governments. The request/proposal from any State Government for sanction of fund used for monitoring purposes has not been received.

4.8 During the year 2005-06, the Ministry has further decentralized the procedure to involve State meaningfully in a more transparent manner. The funds available under the scheme have been allocated amongst the States in proportion of their respective ST population to ensure objectivity and avoid skewed application of funds in some States.

4.9 The State Governments have also been requested to ensure that the projects are located in service deficient interior tribal areas. According to the now-adopted procedure, the State Governments have been requested to constitute a "State Committee for supporting voluntary efforts" at the State level to be chaired by the Principal Secretary/Secretary of the State looking after Tribal Welfare with the following composition:

1.	Principal Secretary/Secretary of the Department looking after tribal	Chairman
2.	Secretary, Department of Rural Development in the State or his representative	Member
3.	Secretary, Department of Agriculture in the State or his representative	Member
4.	Secretary, Ministry of Health in the State or his representative	Member
5.	Three experts/reputed NGOs from the States to be nominated by the Chairman	Member

6.	Commissioner/Director, Tribal Welfare of the State or Director, Tribal Research Institute	Member- Secretary
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4.10 The State Governments were again insisted for constitution of the State Committee for Supporting voluntary effort during the meeting with Secretaries incharge of Tribal Welfare held from 28th June to 1st July, 2005. This decentralized procedure is aimed at more objective and transparent selection and implementation of the projects evenly spread over in tribal dominated areas in all the States.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Comments of the Committee

(Please *See* Para 1.17 of Chapter-I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE INTERIM IN NATURE

Recommendation (SL. No. 1, Para 2.15)

5.1 The Committee note that consequent to the instructions issued by Secretary (Expenditure), Government of India in January, 2005 that only 33 per cent of the budgeted expenditure would be permissible in the last quarter of the financial year 2004-05, the expenditure of the Ministry had to be curtailed to Rs 1069.445 crore from the allocation of Rs 1146 crore. The Ministry have contended that such instructions were not imposed in the earlier years. However, the Committee are constrained to point out that the issues relating to late submission of proposals for various schemes from the States, non receipt of utilization certificates, delay in release of funds etc. have become a regular feature and have not been resolved so far. It results in curtailment of budgetary allocation at RE stage and even lesser actual expenditure during the financial year. The Committee are of the opinion that Ministry should have strictly monitored the pace of expenditure and should have incurred expenditure more evenly and in a phased manner right from the beginning of the financial year. This would have enabled them to retain their entire budgetary allocation without any cuts during the year. The Committee view that it is fiscally prudent to incur expenditure in such a manner that it is evenly distributed through out the year. The Committee, therefore, recommend that during the financial year 2005-06, the Ministry should ensure that one-

fourth of the budgetary allocation is utilized at every quarter and upto December, 2005, 67% of the budgeted expenditure be incurred to avoid any reduction in their allocation. The Committee also hope that for optimum utilization of funds, the Ministry would make all efforts to pursue the State Governments to submit their proposals early, to send the utilization certificates in time against the funds already utilized and ensure that proposals under the scheme are sanctioned and funds utilized evenly throughout the year.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

5.2 The Budget Allocation for various Plan Schemes/Programmes of the Ministry for the Year 2004-05 was Rs. 1146.00 crore. Considering the Plan expenditure till 30th September 2004 was 48.58% of Budget Estimates 2004-05, the R.E. was retained at the level of Rs. 1146.00 crore. However, due to a circular dated 1.1.2005 from the Ministry of Finance restricting the expenditure in the last quarter of the year to 33% of B.E., the maximum expenditure that could be done in 2004-05 was recalculated at Rs. 1069.45 crore. The total releases made by the Ministry during the year were Rs. 1052.96 crore, which is 98.45% of this recalculated amount.

5.3 With a view to regularly monitor the pace of expenditure and to speed up plan expenditure more evenly, the Ministry has been diligently pursuing with the State Governments for early submission of the proposals.

5.4 During May 2005, the tentative allocations made to States/Union Territories under the various schemes of the Ministry during the current

financial year 2005-06 were conveyed to the State Governments, with the request that proposals for the current year are prepared as per the guidelines of the schemes within the entitlement under each Scheme and sent to the Ministry/brought during the review meetings, to ensure early release of funds. It was also conveyed that the States, which either fail to utilize the past funds or fail to submit their proposals, may have to forego the funds, which may be diverted to those States who are able to utilize them in a time bound manner.

5.5 The Ministry would continue to strictly monitor the pace of expenditure to ensure release of Plan funds in an evenly spread manner throughout the year instead of bunching of expenditure towards the end of the year. This point has also been adequately emphasized during the review meetings held from 28th June to 1st July 2005, with the State Tribal Welfare Secretaries/Commissioners. Also the State Chief Secretaries have been addressed emphasizing the need to sanction/release of Plan funds in an evenly spread manner throughout the year instead of bunching of expenditure towards the end of the financial year, so that the schemes are implemented well in time for the welfare of the target group with visible and quantifiable physical outcome.

5.6 To ensure this, the States have been advised to send proposals complete in all respects, along with utilization certificates of the releases made by the Ministry, at least upto the financial year 2003-04, latest by 30.7.2005.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 4, Para 2.18)

5.7 The Committee are pleased to note that the Ministry is in the process of finalizing the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005 in order to undo the historical injustice suffered by the poor tribals. The Committee fully support this measure and are also happy to note that this Bill, if enacted, will confer ownership rights over minor forest produce to the tribals as well as rights to conversion of pattas or leases or grants issued by any local authority or any State Department on forest lands to titles. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to draft and finalise the proposed Bill in coordination/consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Forests and bring the same to Parliament at the earliest.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

5.8 The draft Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005 was posted on the website of the Ministry to invite views/suggestions from the members of the public, social activists, academicians, anthropologists, experts, working for the cause of environmental protection and welfare of tribal people. Newspaper advertisements were also issued in National dailies in regional languages. The Cabinet Secretariat has also returned Cabinet Note sent by the Ministry for necessary revision on the basis of comments. Comments/views/suggestions of the State Governments were also called for. More than 5000 comments/views have been received from various quarters. The meeting of the Technical Support Group (TSG) constituted to formulate the Scheduled Tribes (Recognition of Forest Rights) Bill, 2005 was held on 21.7.2005 and the responses received

were critically examined and discussed. The Ministry is in process of finalisation of the Bill as per the established procedure.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 5, Para 2.19)

5.9 The Committee commend the efforts of the Government in formulating a draft National Tribal Policy and posting it on the website of the Ministry for getting advice and suggestions from all across the country. The Committee feel that formulation of a National Policy for Tribals is long overdue yet it is a right step forward for the development of Scheduled Tribes. At this crucial juncture, the Committee desire that the Ministry should take a deep look into the core issues hindering the development of the tribals. The Committee, therefore, urge that the key issues like Poverty, Malnutrition, problems of Health, Tribal Forest Interface, Human Development Indices, Land Alienation, Resettlement etc. may be addressed in the National Tribal Policy and a comprehensive Action Plan be formulated for overall development of tribal people within a definite time frame so that a visible impact is seen in the next decade.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

5.10 While formulating a National Policy for Tribals, the Ministry is taking all care to look into the matters causing hindrance in the development of tribals. The key issues like poverty, malnutrition, health problems, tribal forest interface, Human Development Indices, land alienation,

resettlement, etc. are being addressed in the proposed National Tribal Policy, which is in the process of being finalized.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 15, Para 2.87)

5.11 The Committee note with concern that during the year 2002-03 and 2003-04, proposals have not been received from various State Governments under the Scheme “Award of Research Fellowship in various aspects of Tribal Development” and hence the number of Scholars awarded grants as well as the amount of funds released to the State Governments have decreased substantially. During the year 2004-05, funds have not been released to the States of Assam, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Karnataka and Jammu & Kashmir. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to pursue the States, who have failed to send their proposals, vigorously so that optimum number of tribal scholars engaged in research work pertaining to various aspects of tribal development are benefited under the scheme during the financial year 2005-06.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

5.12 Ministry have brought out an advertisement on 26.2.05 in leading National and Regional News Papers for the award of Research Fellowships for pursuing doctoral and post-doctoral courses under the scheme “Award of Research Fellowship in various aspects of Tribal Development”. A meeting will be soon called to select the scholars.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

Recommendation (SL. No. 20, Para 2.110)

5.13 The Committee are constrained to note that actual amount sanctioned and the number of beneficiaries under income generating activities of the National Scheduled Tribes Finance and Development Corporation is declining from the year 2002-2003. It is contrary to the claim of the Ministry that there has been gradual increase in the coverage of number of beneficiaries from the first year of its operation (2001-2002) onwards. The Committee feel that the schemes of NSTFDC for 'income generating activities' and 'marketing support' are very important schemes where NSTFDC extends financial assistance to the STs having annual family income upto double the poverty line(DPL). The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry to allocate more funds to NSTFDC for its schemes and make all out efforts so that the number of beneficiaries covered under the Scheme increase substantially and the Scheme is able to make a big impact on the economic condition of the poor Scheduled Tribe families.

REPLY OF THE GOVERNMENT

5.14 The number of beneficiaries covered under NSTFDC assisted programme for the last four years are as given below:-

S.No.	Financial year	No. of beneficiaries assisted under :		Total
		Income Generating Activities	Marketing Support Activities	
1.	2001-02	5383	290430	295813
2.	2002-03	69015	110000	179015
3.	2003-04	12825	110000	122825
4.	2004-05	11094	283000	294094

5.15 In order to increase the level of operation and to identify the few thrust/core areas which are relevant to development of scheduled tribes, NABCONS, a consultancy arm of NABARD was engaged for preparation of project report in six States viz. Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Jharkhand and Orissa. The detailed project report for these States have been received and are under examination.

5.16 It is also pertinent to mention here that in order to disseminate information about activities of NSTFDC, the Corporation has prepared guidelines in 9 regional languages viz. Gujarati, Malayalam, Marathi, Kannada, Telugu, Urdu, Oriya, Tamil and Bengali and preparation of guidelines in Assamese language is under process.

5.17 It is expected that the coverage of ST beneficiaries would increase due to these efforts.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs O.M. No.16015/03/05-PC&V dated 10.8.2005]

**New Delhi:
17 January, 2006
27 Pausa, 1927 (Saka)**

**SUMITRA MAHAJAN,
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and Empowerment**

ANNEXURE

MINUTES OF THE NINTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON 17TH JANUARY, 2006

The Committee met from 15.00 hrs. to 15.45 hrs. in Committee Room 'B', Parliament House Annexe, New Delhi.

PRESENT

1. Smt. Sumitra Mahajan - Chairperson

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Mohd. Shahid Akhlaque
3. Shri M. Appadurai
4. Shri Ashok Argal
5. Shri Mahaveer Bhagora
6. Shri Eknath M. Gaikwad
7. Shri Sanat Kumar Mandal
8. Shri Kailash Meghwal
9. Shri Rupchand Murmu
10. Shri Daroga Prasad Saroj
11. Smt. Pratibha Singh
12. Shri Lalit Mohan Suklabaidya
13. Smt. Usha Verma

RAJYA SABHA

14. Shri Silvius Condpan
15. Dr. Narayan Singh Manaklao
16. Shri Dharam Pal Sabharwal
17. Shri Ram Narayan Sahu
18. Shri Tarlochan Singh

Contd2/-----

SECRETARIAT

1. Shri A.K Singh - Joint Secretary

2.	Shri R.K. Saxena	-	Deputy Secretary
3.	Shri Bhupesh Kumar	-	Under Secretary

2. At the outset, Hon'ble Chairperson apprised the Members that they were meeting to consider and adopt three Draft Reports of the Committee.

3. ****

4. Thereafter, the Committee took up the draft Thirteenth Report on the Action taken by the Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Eighth Report of the Committee on Demands for Grants 2005-06 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs and adopted the same without any amendment.

5. ****

6. The Committee authorized the Chairperson to finalise the Reports and present the same to Parliament on their behalf.

The Committee then adjourned.

APPENDIX

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE EIGHTH REPORT OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (FOURTEENTH LOK SABHA)

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	20	
II. Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government: (Sl. Nos. 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14)	8	40.00%
III. Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government: (Sl. Nos. 10, 11 and 16)	3	15.00%
IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and have been commented upon by the Committee: (Sl. Nos. 6, 17, 18 and 19)	4	20.00%
V. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature: (Sl. No. 1, 4, 5, 15 and 20)	5	25.00%