

**STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT
(2016 - 2017)**

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS

*[Action taken by the Government on the observations/
recommendations contained in the Twenty-ninth Report (Sixteenth Lok
Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment
on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs]*

FORTY FIRST REPORT



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI**

April, 2017/Chaitra, 1939 (Saka)

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on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs]*

Presented to Lok Sabha on 11.04.2017

Laid in Rajya Sabha on 11.04.2017



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NEW DELHI**

April, 2017/Chaitra, 1939 (Saka)

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**COMPOSITION OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL
JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (2016-2017)**

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Kantilal Bhuria
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Shri Sher Singh Ghubaya
5. Shri Jhina Hikaka
6. Shri Sadashiv Kisan Lokhande
7. Smt. K. Maragatham
8. Shri Kariya Munda
9. Prof. Seetaram Ajmeera Naik
10. Shri Asaduddin Owaisi
11. Sadhvi Savitri Bai Phule
12. Dr. Udit Raj
13. Smt. Satabdi Roy (Banerjee)
14. Kunwar Bhartendra Singh
15. Prof. Sadhu Singh
16. Smt. Mamata Thakur
17. Shri Mansukhbhai Dhanjibhai Vasava
18. Shri Tej Pratap Singh Yadav
19. Vacant*
20. Vacant*
21. Vacant#

RAJYA SABHA

22. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
23. Dr. Tazeen Fatma
24. Shri Chunibhai Kanjibhai Gohel
25. Shri Ahamed Hassan
26. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
27. Dr. Narendra Jadhav
28. Smt. Vijila Sathyananth
29. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
30. Smt. Chhaya Verma
31. Shri Ramkumar Verma

* Vacancies occurred *vice* Shri Bhagwant Khuba and Shri Mohanbhai K. Kundariya changed nominations w.e.f. 19.10.2016.

Vacancy occurred *vice* Shri Prakash B. Hukkeri changed his nomination w.e.f. 23.11.2016.

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Kumar Singh - Additional Secretary
2. Shri S.C. Chaudhary - Joint Secretary
3. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
4. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Additional Director

INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairperson, Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (2016-17) having been authorized by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, do present this Forty-first Report on the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty-ninth Report (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment on Demands for Grants – 2016-17 of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

2. The Twenty-ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid in Rajya Sabha on 28th April, 2016. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs furnished their replies indicating action taken on the recommendations contained in that Report on 14th September, 2016. The Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment at their sitting held on 7.04.2017.

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

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

NEW DELHI;

7 April, 2017

17 Chaitra, 1939 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS

Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

REPORT
CHAPTER I

1.1 This Report deals with the action taken by the Government on the observations/recommendations contained in the Twenty Ninth Report of the Standing Committee on Social Justice and Empowerment (Sixteenth Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

1.2 The Twenty Ninth Report was presented to Lok Sabha and laid on the Table of Rajya Sabha on 28th April, 2016. It contained 14 Observations/ Recommendations. Replies of Government in respect of all the observations/ recommendations have been received and are categorized as under:

- (i) Observations/Recommendations, which have been accepted by the Government :

Para Nos. 2.8, 2.10, 2.17, 2.22, 2.28, 2.42 and 2.44

(Total 7 – Chapter II)

- (ii) Observations/Recommendations which the committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government :

Para Nos. 2.29, 2.34 and 2.35

(Total 3 – Chapter III)

- (iii) Observations/Recommendations, in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted and which require reiteration :

Para Nos. 2.9, 2.11, 2.23 and 2.43

(Total 4 - Chapter IV)

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

Nil

1.3 The Committee desire that Action Taken Replies on the observations/ recommendations contained in Chapter-I of this Report may be furnished to them at the earliest and in any case not later than three months of the presentation of this Report.

1.4 The Committee will now deal with some of the replies received from the Government which need reiteration or merit comments.

A. Budgetary provisions and utilization

Recommendation (Para. No.2.9)

1.5 The Committee noted that unspent balance (for which UCs are outstanding, from the State Governments, as per the provisions of FRBM Act, 2003) as on 31.12.2014 was Rs.1759.95 crore which came down to Rs. 889.16 crore as on 31.12.2015. The Committee appreciate the efforts made by the Ministry which were, insisting for UCs at the earliest from the State Governments, release of funds on receipt of complete proposals and utilization certificates/physical progress report of the previous grant etc. The Committee, however, feel that still the amount of Rs. 889.16 is huge and definitely impacts the budgetary proposal of the Ministry adversely. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should make more intensive efforts in getting the timely and complete proposals from the State Governments besides insisting for early UCs from the State Governments by building an incessant pressure on them.

1.6 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in their action taken reply have stated that Recommendation of the Committee has been noted for action.

1.7 The Committee in their recommendation had desired that the Ministry should make more intensive efforts in getting timely and complete proposals from the State Governments besides insisting for early Utilization Certificates from the State Governments by building an incessant pressure on them. The Ministry, however, in their Action Taken Reply have simply stated that they have noted the recommendation of the Committee for action. The Committee deprecate such casual reply by the Ministry as there is no mention about the efforts made/being made by the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, desire to know the concrete steps taken or efforts made by the Ministry for timely receipt of complete proposals and Utilization Certificates from the State Governments for full utilization of the funds by the Ministry.

Recommendation (Para No. 2.11)

1.8 The Committee noted that for the last two years they have been repeatedly asking the Ministry for information regarding locations where the development projects have resulted in displacement of tribal people in Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas, the number of tribal people affected, displaced and rehabilitated. In turn, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been informing the Committee that, "The Department is already collecting data relating to land acquisition for various developmental projects and rehabilitation and resettlement of the people affected by such projects...Department of Land & Resources, Ministry of Rural Development is in the process of collection of the data from State Governments being a nodal Ministry under the LARR Act, 2013. Ministry is pursuing with them to expedite collection of these on priority." The Committee were distressed to note that for the last two years, the Ministry have neither been able to collect the desired information nor have it got collected by the Department of Land & Resources, Ministry of Rural Development which reflects the amount of seriousness by the Ministry towards those poor and hapless tribal people who have been uprooted in the name of development without having been properly resettled and rehabilitated. The Committee desired the Ministry to take up the matter with the Ministry of Rural Development at the highest level and gather the requisite data without any further delay.

Reply of the Ministry

1.9 The Ministry of tribal Affairs in their Action Taken Reply have stated as under:-

"Presently, Department of Land Resources (DoLR) does not have the data. The National Monitoring Committee constituted under clause 48(1) of LARR Act, 2013 headed by Secretary, DoLR is developing an MIS through NIC. In that context DoLR had sought views of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) on kind of information required to be called for in MIS input sheet. This Ministry has since given its inputs to DoLR. As soon as data is collected by DoLR, it would be made available to the Committee."

1.10 The Committee are disappointed to note that despite their repeated recommendations for the last two years for furnishing the information regarding locations where the development projects which have resulted in displacement of tribal people in Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas, the Ministry have not made any serious effort in this matter. The Ministry have now merely stated that the National Monitoring Committee constituted under LARR Act, 2013 headed by Secretary, Department of Land Resources (DOLR) is developing MIS through NIC and views/inputs of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have also been obtained by them. The Committee express their displeasure over the relaxed and unconcerned attitude of the Ministry in collecting the information about the tribal people who are affected, displaced due to development projects and are therefore suffering. As the requisite data is indispensable for rehabilitation of tribal people, the Committee once again impress upon the Ministry to seriously take up the matter with DOLR for early furnishing of the data.

B. Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs)

Recommendation (Para. No. 2.23)

1.11 As the Committee did not find any data/information as to what extent those 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes have been protected, developed, their declining population checked, they desired that the Ministry should periodically gather these specific data/information and not only make it public but also put in on Ministry's website including in Ministry's Annual Report too. Such a step will not only help in knowing the success of the Ministry's schemes for them but also the extent to which funds under the Scheme have been gainfully utilized.

Reply of the Ministry

1.12 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in their Action Taken Reply have stated as under :-

A statement showing State / UT wise population and Growth Rate and Literacy Rate of PVTGs relating to 40 out of 75 PVTGs which appear in list of STs separately as per Census 2001 and 2011 is as under:-

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH (including TELANGANA)	1	Kondareddis	83096	107747	29.67	55.1%
	2	Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and	2074	4811	131.97	

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Warangal districts)				62.7%
BIHAR	3	Asur	181	4129	2181.22	41.6%
	4	Birhor	406	377	-7.14	31.0%
	5	Birjia	17	208	1123.53	39.6%
	6	Korwa	703	452	-35.70	32.6%
	7	Mal Paharia	4631	2225	-51.95	61.7%
	8	Parhaiya	2429	647	-73.36	32.8%
	9	Sauria Paharia	585	1932	230.26	45.8%
	10	Savar	420	80	-80.95	61.4%
JHARKHAND	3a	Asur	10347	22459	117.06	46.9%
	4a	Birhor	7514	10726	42.75	34.5%
	5a	Birjia	5365	6276	16.98	50.2%
	6a	Korwa	27177	35606	31.02	37.9%
	7a	Mal Paharia	115093	135797	17.99	39.6%
	8a	Parhaiya	20786	25585	23.09	33.1%
	9a	Sauria Paharia	31050	46222	48.86	39.7%
	10a	Savar	6004	9688	61.36	33.7%
GUJARAT	11	Padhar	22421	30932	37.96	41.0%
	12	Siddi (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and surendranagar districts	8662	8661	-0.01	72.3%
KARNATAKA	13	Jenu Kuruba	29828	36076	20.95	56.1%
	14	Koraga	16071	14794	-7.95	72.7%
KERALA	15	Kadar	2145	2949	37.48	71.2%

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	16	Kattunayakan	14715	18199	23.68	57.5%
	17	Koraga	1152	1582	37.33	77.2%
	18	Kurumbas	2174	2586	18.95	56.3%
MADHYA PRADESH	19	Baiga	332936	414526	24.51	47.2%
	20	Kamar	2424	666	-72.52	72.0%
CHHATTISGARH	19a	Baiga	69993	89744	28.22	40.6%
	20a	Kamar	23113	26530	14.78	47.7%
MANIPUR	21	Maram	1225	27524	2146.86	60.4%
ODISHA	22	Birhor	702	596	-15.10	47.2%
	23	Didayi	7371	8890	20.61	34.6%
	24	Juang	41339	47095	13.92	42.8%
	25	Lodha	8905	9785	9.88	43.1%
	26	Mankirdia	1050	2222	111.62	21.1%
TAMIL NADU	27	Irular	155606	189661	21.89	49.1%
	28	Kattunayakan	45227	46672	3.19	65.8%
	29	Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)	925	308	-66.70	88%
	30	Kurumbas (in the Nilgiri district)	5498	6823	24.10	61.5%
	31	Paniyan	9121	10134	11.11	48.3%
	32	Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)	1560	2002	28.33	84.2%
TRIPURA	33	Riang	165103	188220	14.00	70.2%
UTTAR PRADESH	34	Buksa	4367	4710	7.85	50.6%
	35	Raji	998	1295	29.76	35.6%

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
UTTRAKHAND	34a	Buksa	46771	54037	15.54	64.2%
	35a	Raji	517	690	33.46	65.6%
WEST BENGAL	36	Birhor	1017	2241	120.35	58.2%
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	37	Jarawas	240	380	58.33	0.0%
	38	Onges	96	101	5.21	57.3%
	39	Sentinelese	39	15	-61.54	0.0%
	40	Shom Pens	398	229	-42.46	3.2%

1.13 The Ministry have furnished the information regarding State/UT wise population, Growth Rate and Literacy Rate of 40 Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PVTGs) out of 75 PVTGs. The Committee find the information incomplete and therefore not satisfied with the efforts of the Ministry. The Committee, therefore, desire that the information pertaining to remaining PVTGs may be gathered by the Ministry at the earliest and complete information should be placed on the website as well as in the Annual Report of the Ministry.

C. Post- Matric Scholarship Scheme (PMS)

Recommendations (Para No. 2.43)

1.14 The Committee are surprised to find that in the year 2015-16 (up to 31.12.2015), there was not a single beneficiary in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland etc., not even in States like Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal due to the fact that funds were not released to these States under the Scheme. As these States have a large number of ST population, the Committee have serious apprehensions the extent to which the State Governments there would have provided funds to students for their scholarships. The Committee desire the Ministry to gather the data regarding the number of students benefitted in these States during 2015-16 by the help of the respective State Governments and also the quantum of funds provided by the States Governments to these students. The Committee further desire that all dues of the State Governments under this Scheme may be cleared by the end of the financial year 2016-17.

Reply of the Ministry

1.15 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in their Action Taken Reply have stated as under:-

Proposal / demand from the States mentioned in this para, except Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, UP were received later and hence funds to these States were released in January-March 2016. The States of Jharkhand, Kerala & UP did not raise any demand for funds for 2015-16 under PMS. Bihar has not submitted UC which is a mandatory requirement. Suggestion of the Committee has been noted for compliance. Details of beneficiaries and

amount released during 2015-16 w.r.t. above mentioned States is as under:

S.No.	State Government	Beneficiaries	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49239	1986.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	1137.61
3.	Goa	4270	356.00
4.	Meghalaya	74608	3274.61
5.	Nagaland	45140	2646.34
6.	West Bengal	73357	2948.46

1.16 Taking note of the fact that there was no beneficiary in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal under the Post - Matric Scheme in the year 2015-16, the Committee desired the Ministry to gather the data regarding the number of students benefitted in these States with the funds allotted by these States. The Ministry in their Action Taken Reply have furnished the details of beneficiaries and amount released during 2015-16 to Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Meghalaya, Nagaland and West Bengal. The Committee are disappointed to note that the States of Jharkhand, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh did not raise any demand for funds for 2015-16 under the Scheme and the State of Bihar has not submitted Utilization Certificate which is mandatory for release of funds. The Committee also note that the Ministry have furnished the details of funds allocated to the State of Arunachal Pradesh but find no mention about the number of beneficiaries in the State under the Scheme. The Committee desire the Ministry should furnish the reasons as to why there was no demand of funds by these States and what efforts have been made by the Ministry to pursue with these State Governments for proper implementation of the Scheme. The Committee should also be apprised regarding the number of beneficiaries in the State of Arunachal Pradesh during the year 2015-16 under the Post- Matric Scholarship Scheme.

CHAPTER II

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS, WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Para No. 2.8)

2.1 The Committee note that out of total allocation of Rs. 4550.00 crore during 2015-16, the Ministry could spend only Rs. 4465.47 crore under Plan Head and the Ministry had to surrender around Rs 84.94 crore. The reason(s) advanced by the Ministry for surrender of funds was due to non-receipt of complete proposals along with pending UCs from the State Governments within the stipulated period. The Committee further note that as on 31.01.2016, the Ministry had spent only Rs. 3621.96 crore which comes to around 75% of the total allocation. In fact in just two months *viz.*, February and March, 2016, the Ministry spent Rs. 843.51 crore. As per the instructions of the Ministry of Finance, the ceiling of 33 percent expenditure in the last quarter and 15 percent expenditure in the month of March of a financial year have to be observed by all the Ministerial Departments. The Committee feel that this might be one of the reasons for the Ministry of finance to curtail the budgetary proposal of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs during 2016-17 as the expenditure during 2015-16 was not in sync with their instructions. The Committee, therefore, desire that the utilization of funds during 2016-17 should be evenly spread and in no case should exceed the prescribed ceiling so that the Ministry of Tribal Affairs could gain the confidence of the Ministry of Finance and avoid any curtailment of allocation during RE 2016-17 and beyond.

Reply of the Government

2.2 Recommendation noted. Quarterly expenditure plan proposed for Financial Year 2016-17 is at Annexure – I.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs
Statement Showing Monthly/ Quarterly Expenditure Plan for the Financial Year 2016-17

Annexure - I
(' in crore)

Year- 2016-17	Plan	Cumulative Total (Plan)	Non- Plan	Cumulative Total (Non-Plan)	Total (1+3)	Total (2+4)	PLAN (BE =Rs. 4800.00)		NON-PLAN (BE =Rs. 26.50)	
							Month wise %	Qty. %	Month wise %	Qty. %
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
April	48.0000	48.0000	3.9750	3.9750	51.9750	51.9750	1	20%	15	25%
May	432.0000	480.0000	1.3250	5.3000	433.3250	485.3000	9		5	
June	480.0000	960.0000	1.3250	6.6250	481.3250	966.6250	10		5	
Total 1st Quarter	960.0000	960.0000	6.6250	6.6250	966.6250	966.6250				
July	480.0000	480.0000	2.1200	2.1200	482.1200	482.1200	10	40%	8	25%
August	480.0000	960.0000	2.1200	4.2400	482.1200	964.2400	10		8	
September	960.0000	1920.0000	2.3850	6.6250	962.3850	1926.6250	20		9	
Total 2nd Quarter	1920.0000	1920.0000	6.6250	6.6250	1926.6250	1926.6250				
October	240.0000	240.0000	2.1200	2.1200	242.1200	242.1200	5	15%	8	25%
November	240.0000	480.0000	2.1200	4.2400	242.1200	484.2400	5		8	
December	240.0000	720.0000	2.3850	6.6250	242.3850	726.6250	5		9	
Total 3rd Quarter	720.0000	720.0000	6.6250	6.6250	726.6250	726.6250				
January	480.0000	480.0000	2.1200	2.1200	482.1200	482.1200	10	25%	8	25%
February	480.0000	960.0000	2.1200	4.2400	482.1200	964.2400	10		8	
March	240.0000	1200.0000	2.3850	6.6250	242.3850	1206.6250	5		9	
Total 4th Quarter	1200.0000	1200.0000	6.6250	6.6250	1206.6250	1206.6250				
Total	4800.00	4800.00	26.50	26.50	4826.50	4826.50	4800		26.50	

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.10)

2.3 The Committee find that in some of the very important schemes for tribal people there is a shortfall in expenditure. The Ministry have reasoned that this shortfall is due to receipt of incomplete proposals/non- submission of Utilization Certificates/Physical Progress Report. The Ministry have further informed that "submission of proposals complete in all respects has been emphasized in review meetings and communications to the States/UTs from time to time". The Committee would like to draw attention of the Ministry towards the following schemes:

- (i) Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs) - expenditure was Rs. 21354.43 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 21735.00 lakhs.
- (ii) Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest Produce (MSP) for MFP - expenditure was Rs. 11769.06 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 14300.00 lakhs.
- (iii) Institutional Support for Development and Marketing of Tribal Products/Produce - expenditure was Rs. 3484.72 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 4000.00 lakhs.
- (iv) Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Other - expenditure was 1834.30 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 2120.00 lakhs
- (v) National Fellowship and Scholarship for Higher Education of ST Children - expenditure was Rs. 4070.14 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 4881.00 lakhs

- (vi) Scholarship to the Students of Scheduled Tribes for Studies Abroad - expenditure was Rs 39.03 lakhs against the allocation of Rs. 72.00 lakhs

The Committee note that non- receipt of complete proposals, non- submission of Utilization Certificates in time and non receipt Physical Progress Report are the causes of less expenditure on these Schemes. The Ministry have also informed that "submission of proposals complete in all respects has been emphasized in review meetings and communications to the States/UTs from time to time". The Committee find that these efforts by the Ministry are not yielding the results to the desired extent. Keeping in view the fact that, these Schemes not only have a direct bearing on the welfare of tribal people/students but are immensely vital for their economic upliftment, the Committee feel that it is high time the Ministry not only streamlined their plan of expenditure particularly on these Schemes prudently but also undertake more and new endeavours so as to maximize the utilization of the earmarked funds meant for them.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Reply of the Government

2.4 Sincere efforts are being made to streamline plan of expenditure. State Governments are repeatedly reminded of such matters from time to time in writing and on telephone. Regular meetings are also held with State representatives. Non-release of funds in a particular year due to non-availability of UCs, is expected to make States more prompt in this matter.

Scheme of Grants in aid to voluntary organization working for welfare of STs

as well as Development of PVTG schemes are reviewed in Ministry to make these more outcome oriented and simplified. Revised guidelines regarding NGOs were issued on 18.7.2016.

Rationalization of schemes has been done and scheme “Research Information & Mass Education, Tribal Festivals and Others- expenditure” is under Umbrella Scheme of “Tribal Institutions” from 2016-17. This will maximize utilization of funds. Further, monitoring mechanism has been strengthened and reviewed at different levels.

To avoid overlapping of various activities contained in scheme (i) Market Development of Tribal products / Produce and (ii) Grant-in-aid to State Tribal Development Cooperative Corporation for Minor Forest Produce both schemes has been merged and redesigned as Central Sector Scheme “Institutional support for Development & Marketing of Tribal Products / produce”, during 2014-15. Further, now the scheme “Institutional support for Development & Marketing of Tribal Products / produce” is under the Umbrella Scheme of “*Tribal Institutions*” and scheme “*Minimum Support Price for Minor Forest produce (MSP for MFP)*” is under *Umbrella Scheme for Development of Scheduled Tribes: Vanbandhu Kalyan yojana* (Central Sector Scheme), from 2016-17. This will maximize utilization of funds.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.17)

2.5 The Committee note that the Scheme namely, Vocational Training in Tribal Areas which was an independent scheme till the year 2014-15 and there was separate allocation for it, is now part of the Umbrella Scheme. The Ministry informed

the Committee that, "During the year 2015-16, the ongoing schemes viz., 'Grant in aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of STs', 'Strengthening of Education among ST Girls in Low Literacy Districts', and 'Vocational Training in Tribal Areas' were merged under one Scheme, namely, 'Grant in aid to Voluntary Organizations working for the welfare of STs' and budget allocated under the Scheme for the year 2015-16 was utilized for funding the projects run by NGOs for the year 2013-14 and as such, due to paucity of funds Vocational Training Centres could not be funded during 2015-16. Pending proposals for the subsequent period are being taken up in the current financial year." The Committee are of the considered view that merging the scheme of Vocational Training in Tribal Areas with other two schemes has diluted its import and also defeated its very purpose keeping in view the fact that achievements under this scheme in the past have not been very encouraging. Even going by the data of the year 2013-14 where only 940 trainees were trained among the vast number of tribal youths in the country, the Committee have apprehensions over the seriousness of NGOs/VOs in imparting vocational training in tribal areas. It is also not clear to the Committee if any check is conducted on the working of these NGOs/VOs and if so, what kind of check is done besides the monitoring mechanism available with the Ministry. More so, the Committee also feel that proposed target of 700 trainees during 2016-17 is on the lower side. The Committee, therefore, desire that, (i) strict vigilance and regular monitoring be done on the working of all the NGOs/VOs engaged in the field of imparting vocational training in tribal areas, (ii) before releasing funds to these NGOs/VOs physical inspection be carried out of the trainees so trained so as to ascertain the type of vocational training they have received, and (iii) to ensure that after having received

the vocational training, those tribal youths became employable skilled and to what extent they actually got employment as the very purpose of the Scheme is to provide skill up-gradation training to tribal youths for better employment avenues.

Reply of the Government

2.6 From 2015-16, Scheme of 'Vocational Training in tribal areas' as well as schemes of 'Strengthening Education among ST girls in Low Literacy Districts' and 'Grants in aid to voluntary organizations working for welfare of STs' are subsumed into a single-window scheme of 'Grant-in-aid to Voluntary Organizations working for welfare of STs' keeping in view common mode of funding under all these schemes and to make the scheme more outcome oriented.

For monitoring projects run by the NGOs funded by the Ministry, stringent measure have been ensured by way of monitoring the projects through:-

- (i) Mandatory annual inspection by District Authorities. (including officials from NCST, NSTFDC and TRIFED)
- (ii) Scrutiny of proposals by multidisciplinary State Level Committees for voluntary Efforts every year.
- (iii) Concurrent monitoring through independent external agency etc.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.22)

2.7 The Committee take note of the Ministry's contention that due to non-receipt of complete documents from the State Govts./UTs, the funds could not be released to NGOs under the Central Sector Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups during 2015-16. The Committee have been informed by the Ministry that as per revised scheme *w.e.f.* 1.4.2015, projects run by NGOs have been excluded from funding under the Scheme, and hence grants for the year 2015-16 have not been considered. The Committee are happy to note that the Ministry have vigorously pursued the matter with the concerned State Governments/ Organisations for obtaining the requisite documents. The Committee still feel that even having vigorously pursued the matter, the issue of non-furnishing of complete documents by the State Govts/Organisations remains a matter of serious concern which hampers the development of PVTGs. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should not merely have more frequent customized interactions with the stakeholders but also consider simplifying the procedure *viz.*, reducing the quantum of paperwork and number of documents required by them for clearing the proposals, which, to a large extent, would address the problem of non-furnishing of complete documents/proposals.

Reply of the Government

2.8 Scheme of Grants in aid to voluntary organizations working for welfare of STs as well as Development of PVTG scheme are reviewed in Ministry to make these more outcome oriented and simplified. Revised guidelines issued on 18.7.2016.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.28)

2.9 The Committee note that as per EMRS Guidelines, 2010, at least one EMRS is to be set in each Integrated Tribal Development Agency (ITDA)/Integrated Tribal Development Project (ITDP) having 50% ST population in the area. The Committee have been informed that "during the last four years from 2011-12 to 2014-15, a total of 60 EMRSs have been sanctioned to different States out of which 20 reported functional...The sanction of EMRS depends upon the proposal received from State Governments, who have to provide 15-20 acres of land for construction of EMRS. Therefore, targets are not set up for setting up of number of EMRSs." The Committee find it intriguing that though 60 EMRSs have been sanctioned in last four years only 20 are reported functional. The Ministry have reasoned that sometimes the grants-in-aid for construction of EMRS are released on installment basis as per the demand/requirement of State Governments or as per the availability of funds under scheme during a particular year. Accordingly, the grants-in-aid for EMRS is taken by State Governments in multiple installments. Due to this reason completion of construction work of EMRS building takes time. The Ministry emphasis upon State Governments from time to time during the meetings of Project Appraisal Committee to complete construction of EMRSs on priority basis and avail of the grants-in-aid for EMRS on priority. The Committee observe that meetings of Project Appraisal Committee with the State Governments are not yielding any fruitful results which is evident from the fact that 40 EMRSs, out of 60 so sanctioned, are yet to see the light of the day. The Committee are not even sure when these 40 EMRSs will be constructed, become functional and when Scheduled Tribe students of those remote areas of these State will have the opportunity to get quality middle and high level education. This

uncertainty in construction of these EMRSs, in Committee's view, does not only deprive these ST students to avail reservation in high and professional educational courses and get jobs in government and public and private sectors, but also denies them to have access to the best opportunities in education at par with the non-ST students. The Committee desire that the Ministry should explore other avenues including paradigm shift in their policy, if need be, to get these Schools constructed within a definite timeframe.

Reply of the Government

2.10 During last four years, Ministry has sanctioned 75 fresh EMRSs as detailed below:

Year	No. of EMRSs Sanctioned
2012-13	2
2013-14	10
2014-15	38
2015-16	25
Total:	75

Ministry has been according priority in allocation of funds for construction of EMRS keeping in view demand put forth by respective State Governments and progress of work. Details of amount released to State Governments to meet non-recurring expenditure in respect of EMRSs including construction work is given below:

(Rs. in Lakh)	
Year	Amount
2012-13	10496.96
2013-14	13442.66
2014-15	18013.11
2015-16	33140.66
Total:	75093.39

As of now, an amount of Rs. 350.00 Crore is committed liability towards construction of already sanctioned EMRSs. This Ministry has issued Guidelines for Grants under Article 275(1) on 20.06.2016, wherein it is provided that committed liability of previous years would be given priority in sanction of inter-State allocation under the Programme.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.42)

2.11 The Committee note that Post Matric Scholarship meant to provide financial assistance to the Scheduled Tribe students studying at post-matriculation or post-secondary levels to enable them to complete their education is not doing well and suffering from fund crisis severely. No doubt, as a result, the poor ST students are in distress and facing lot of difficulties in completion of their education. The Committee hold the Ministry responsible for this situation to a great extent and for playing with the life and future of these ST students who with great difficulties and hardships somehow try to come to mainstream of society. The Committee also note that problem of insufficient fund and mounting dues of State Governments was

brewing up for past some years, a fact which has also been endorsed by the Secretary, Tribal Affairs before the Committee but was never addressed by the Ministry in the beginning itself. The Committee, however, appreciate the interest evinced by the Secretary, Ministry of Tribal Affairs in addressing the issue by taking it up with the Cabinet Secretary. The Committee are happy to find now that from the next financial year the scholarship amount will be deposited in students' account directly as assured by the Secretary, Tribal Affairs besides clearing the dues of the State Governments simultaneously. The Committee, however, desire the Ministry to ensure that requisite scholarship amount is invariably deposited in the bank accounts of students that too in time so that the it serves their purpose timely.

Reply of the Government

2.12 Noted for compliance.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.44)

2.13 As the National Institute of Rural Development (NIRD), Hyderabad has conducted an evaluation study of Post Matric Scholarship Scheme of the Ministry and made certain recommendations which have been already incorporated in the Umbrella Scheme, the Committee would like to know the recommendations so made by NIRD and to what extent these would benefit not only the students but also smooth functioning of the Scheme as well.

Reply of the Government

2.14 Recommendations made by NIRD is as under:

- (i) Post Matric Scholarship amount may be enhanced based on the Price index for every two years.
- (ii) The delay in distribution of scholarships may be reduced by adopting aadhaar enabled bank disbursement system.
- (iii) Wide publicity of the scheme should be taken as priority item.
- (iv) Income ceiling of parents/guardians of the students should be increased from Rs. 2.00 lakhs to Rs. 3.5 lakhs per annum and revised periodically.
- (v) Educational intuitions may be provided some non-recurring grant to procure computer with internet facility making easy access of scholarships.

Recommendations of NIRD are under consideration and under process of implementation.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

CHAPTER-III

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

Recommendation (Para No. 2.29)

3.1 The Committee find that State Governments are hardly evincing any interest in setting up of EMRSs. As these Schools are fully funded by the Ministry under central sector scheme, once the land has been allotted by the concerned State Government for such School, the Committee desire that the Ministry may explore the possibility of assigning the entire construction activity of the School, hostels and staff quarters to any central agency *viz.*, CPWD, NBCC etc. so that they don't have to depend on State Government(s) any more, which would also obviate the problem of delay in construction of these Schools and other related paraphernalia. Needless to say, a time limit may also be set for these agencies for completion of these Schools.

Reply of the Government

3.2 As per extent guidelines, though EMRSs are sanctioned by this Ministry, but management of EMRSs lies with State Governments. State Government demands funds when first part of the funds are exhausted and Funds are provided to State Governments as per availability of funds under Programme under Article 275(1). Funds given to State Government in previous years are monitored in accordance with provisions of GFR, 2005. States being independent constitutional entities, they have their own Financial Rules and Regulation. State Government has multiple agencies to get job done and also through their own mechanism like raising matter at higher level,

meetings with agency etc. Further, State Governments have also been advised to have their own engineering wing in ITDP. In case Central Government tries to put onus on CPWD or similar organisations, then there may be no coordination among these organisations and State Governments.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.34)

3.3 The Committee are dismayed to note that the target set under the scheme of establishment of Ashram Schools in Tribal Sub Plan Areas during 2014-15 was 2000 seats while the achievement was 'nil' and in 2015-16 too, the target set was 'nil',. The reason given by the Ministry is non receipt of complete proposals from States. In this scenario, how and in what manner, the Ministry would fulfill their objective of promoting expansion of educational facilities for Scheduled Tribe students including PVTGs in Left Wing Extremism affected areas, is beyond the comprehension of the Committee. More so, not furnishing the complete proposals by the State Governments shows the extent and quantum of seriousness on their part in setting up of these Ashram Schools. The Ministry have also not apprised the Committee regarding steps taken and efforts made by them to address the of non receipt of complete proposals from the State Governments. The Committee are of the firm view that in the present situation neither the tribal students are getting any benefit of the Scheme in Low Literacy Districts nor funds meant for the Scheme are being put to any gainful use. The Committee, therefore, desire that it is high time the Ministry may either revamp the Scheme or re-consider its entire funding pattern as solely depending on State Governments for sending complete proposals is not only a

wastage of time but also making mockery of the Scheme particularly in States like Arunachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra Rajasthan etc.

Reply of the Government

3.4 The Scheme of Establishment of Ashram School in Tribal Sub Plan Areas is dependent upon the assessment made by State Governments regarding requirement of schools in that particular area and also ensuring availability of land for the school. However, the Ministry will take care of the concern expressed by the Hon'ble Member of the Committee and will address the same.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Recommendation (Para No. 2.35)

3.5 The Committee find that for the Boys' Ashram Schools, other than Girls' Ashram Schools and Boys' Ashram Schools in Left Wing Extremism affected areas, funding to State Government is on 50:50 basis. In case of UTs, the Central Government bears the entire cost of construction of both Boys' and Girls' Ashram Schools and Members of Parliament could also provide funds as a substitute of State share from their MPLAD scheme. In Committee's view, expecting funds from MPLADS is neither practical nor a sensible idea keeping in view the fact that quantum of fund under MPLADS per annum is not that much so as to expect any Members of Parliament to provide the same for these Boys' and Girls' Ashram Schools as a substitute of State share, taking into consideration the size of their constituency and the myriad activities they have to undertake within that Fund. The

Committee, hence desire that the Ministry should work out some other ways and means, instead of funds from MPLAD Scheme, as a substitute of State share for these Ashram Schools.

Reply of the Government

3.6 The Scheme of Establishment of Ashram Schools is implemented by the Ministry through State Governments. Funds are released to State Govt. from Ministry's budget and not from MPLADS.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

CHAPTER IV

OBSERVATIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS, IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION

Recommendation (Para No. 2.9)

4.1 The Committee are happy to note that unspent balance (for which UCs are outstanding, from the State Governments, as per the provisions of FRBM Act, 2003) as on 31.12.2014 was Rs.1759.95 crore which came down to Rs. 889.16 crore as on 31.12.2015. The Committee appreciate the efforts made by the Ministry which were, insisting for UCs at the earliest from the State Governments, release of funds on receipt of complete proposals and utilization certificates/physical progress report of the previous grant etc. The Committee, however, feel that still the amount of Rs. 889.16 is huge and definitely impacts the budgetary proposal of the Ministry adversely. The Committee, therefore, desire that the Ministry should make more intensive efforts in getting the timely and complete proposals from the State Governments besides insisting for early UCs from the State Governments by building an incessant pressure on them.

Reply of the Government

4.2 Recommendation noted for action.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para no. 1.7 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.11)

4.3 The Committee note that for the last two years they have been repeatedly asking the Ministry information regarding locations where the development projects have resulted in displacement of tribal people in Fifth and Sixth Scheduled Areas, the number of tribal people affected, displaced and rehabilitated. In turn, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs have been informing the Committee that, "The Department is already collecting data relating to land acquisition for various developmental projects and rehabilitation and resettlement of the people affected by such projects...Department of Land & Resources, Ministry of Rural Development is in the process of collection of the data from State Governments being a nodal Ministry under the LARR Act, 2013. Ministry is pursuing with them to expedite collection of these on priority." The Committee are distressed to note that for the last two years, the Ministry have neither been able to collect the desired information nor have it got collected by the Department of Land & Resources, Ministry of Rural Development which reflects the amount of seriousness by the Ministry towards those poor and hapless tribal people who have been uprooted in the name of development without having been properly resettled and rehabilitated. The Committee desire the Ministry to take up the matter with the Ministry of Rural Development at the highest level and gather the requisite data without any further delay.

Reply of the Government

4.4 Presently, Department of Land Resources (DoLR) does not have the data. The National Monitoring Committee constituted under clause 48(1) of LARR Act, 2013 headed by Secretary, DoLR is developing an MIS through NIC. In that context DoLR

had sought views of Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) on kind of information required to be called for in MIS input sheet. This Ministry has since given its inputs to DoLR. As soon as data is collected by DoLR, it would be made available to the Committee.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para no. 1.10 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.23)

4.5 As the Committee do not find any data/information as to what extent those 75 identified PVTGs among Scheduled Tribes have been protected, developed, their declining population checked, they desire that the Ministry should periodically gather these specific data/information and not only make it public but also put in on Ministry's website including in Ministry's Annual Report too. Such a step will not only help in knowing the success of the Ministry's schemes for them but also the extent to which funds under the Scheme have been gainfully utilized.

Reply of the Government

4.6 A statement showing State / UT wise population and Growth Rate and Literacy Rate of PVTGs relating to 40 out of 75 PVTGs which appear in list of STs separately as per Census 2001 and 2011 is at Annexure-II.

Statement Showing State / UT wise population and Growth Rate and Literacy Rate of PVTGs

(A) PVTGs which are in list of STs

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ANDHRA PRADESH (including TELANGANA)	1	Kondareddis	83096	107747	29.67	55.1%
	2	Thoti (in Adilabad, Hyderabad, Karimnagar, Khammam, Mahbubnagar, Medak, Nalgonda, Nizamabad and Warangal districts)	2074	4811	131.97	62.7%
BIHAR	3	Asur	181	4129	2181.22	41.6%
	4	Birhor	406	377	-7.14	31.0%
	5	Birjia	17	208	1123.53	39.6%
	6	Korwa	703	452	-35.70	32.6%
	7	Mal Paharia	4631	2225	-51.95	61.7%
	8	Parhaiya	2429	647	-73.36	32.8%
	9	Sauria Paharia	585	1932	230.26	45.8%
	10	Savar	420	80	-80.95	61.4%
JHARKHAND	3a	Asur	10347	22459	117.06	46.9%
	4a	Birhor	7514	10726	42.75	34.5%
	5a	Birjia	5365	6276	16.98	50.2%
	6a	Korwa	27177	35606	31.02	37.9%
	7a	Mal Paharia	115093	135797	17.99	39.6%
	8a	Parhaiya	20786	25585	23.09	33.1%
	9a	Sauria Paharia	31050	46222	48.86	39.7%
	10a	Savar	6004	9688	61.36	33.7%

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
GUJARAT	11	Padhar	22421	30932	37.96	41.0%
	12	Siddi (in Amreli, Bhavnagar, Jamnagar, Junagadh, Rajkot and surendranagar districts)	8662	8661	-0.01	72.3%
KARNATAKA	13	Jenu Kuruba	29828	36076	20.95	56.1%
	14	Koraga	16071	14794	-7.95	72.7%
KERALA	15	Kadar	2145	2949	37.48	71.2%
	16	Kattunayakan	14715	18199	23.68	57.5%
	17	Koraga	1152	1582	37.33	77.2%
	18	Kurumbas	2174	2586	18.95	56.3%
MADHYA PRADESH	19	Baiga	332936	414526	24.51	47.2%
	20	Kamar	2424	666	-72.52	72.0%
CHHATTISGARH	19a	Baiga	69993	89744	28.22	40.6%
	20a	Kamar	23113	26530	14.78	47.7%
MANIPUR	21	Maram	1225	27524	2146.86	60.4%
ODISHA	22	Birhor	702	596	-15.10	47.2%
	23	Didayi	7371	8890	20.61	34.6%
	24	Juang	41339	47095	13.92	42.8%
	25	Lodha	8905	9785	9.88	43.1%
	26	Mankirdia	1050	2222	111.62	21.1%

TAMIL NADU	27	Irular	155606	189661	21.89	49.1%
	28	Kattunayakan	45227	46672	3.19	65.8%
	29	Kota (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of	925	308	-66.70	

STATES / UT	Sl. No.	Name of the Scheduled Tribes identified as PVTG by MoTA	Census Years		Growth Rate (%)	Literacy Rate (2011)
			2001	2011		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Tirunelveli district)				88%
	30	Kurumbas (in the Nilgiri district)	5498	6823	24.10	61.5%
	31	Paniyan	9121	10134	11.11	48.3%
	32	Toda (excluding Kanyakumari district and Shencottah taluk of Tirunelveli district)	1560	2002	28.33	84.2%
TRIPURA	33	Riang	165103	188220	14.00	70.2%
UTTAR PRADESH	34	Buksa	4367	4710	7.85	50.6%
	35	Raji	998	1295	29.76	35.6%
UTTRAKHAND	34a	Buksa	46771	54037	15.54	64.2%
	35a	Raji	517	690	33.46	65.6%
WEST BENGAL	36	Birhor	1017	2241	120.35	58.2%
ANDAMAN & NICOBAR ISLANDS	37	Jarawas	240	380	58.33	0.0%
	38	Onges	96	101	5.21	57.3%
	39	Sentinelese	39	15	-61.54	0.0%
	40	Shom Pens	398	229	-42.46	3.2%

Source: Census, 2001 & 2011.

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para no. 1.13 of Chapter I of the Report)

Recommendation (Para No. 2.43)

4.7 The Committee are surprised to find that in the year 2015-16 (up to 31.12.2015), there was not a single beneficiary in Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Goa, Kerala, Meghalaya, Nagaland etc., not even in States like Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal due to the fact that funds were not released to these States under the Scheme. As these States have a large number of ST population, the Committee have serious apprehensions the extent to which the State Governments there would have provided funds to students for their scholarships. The Committee desire the Ministry to gather the data regarding the number of students benefitted in these States during 2015-16 by the help of the respective State Governments and also the quantum of funds provided by the States Governments to these students. The Committee further desire that all dues of the State Governments under this Scheme may be cleared by the end of the financial year 2016-17.

Reply of the Government

4.8 Proposal / demand from the States mentioned in this para, except Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, UP were received later and hence funds to these States were released in January-March 2016. The States of Jharkhand, Kerala & UP did not raise any demand for funds for 2015-16 under PMS. Bihar has not submitted UC which is a mandatory requirement. Suggestion of the Committee has been noted for compliance. Details of beneficiaries and amount released during 2015-16 w.r.t. above mentioned States is as under:

S.No.	State Government	Beneficiaries	Amount Released (Rs. in lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49239	1986.82
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	--	1137.61
3.	Goa	4270	356.00
4.	Meghalaya	74608	3274.61
5.	Nagaland	45140	2646.34
6.	West Bengal	73357	2948.46

[Ministry of Tribal Affairs OM No. 16015/07/2016-PC dated: 2nd August, 2016]

Comments of the Committee

(Please see para no. 1.16 of Chapter I of the Report)

CHAPTER V

-NIL-

NEW DELHI;

7 April, 2017

17 Chaitra, 1939 (Saka)

RAMESH BAIS
Chairperson,
Standing Committee on
Social Justice and
Empowerment

MINUTES OF THE THIRTEENTH SITTING OF THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT HELD ON FRIDAY, 7th APRIL, 2017

The Committee met from 1000 hrs. to 1045 hrs. in Chairperson's Chamber, Room No. 113, First Floor, Block-B, Parliament House Annexe Extension Building, New Delhi.

PRESENT

SHRI RAMESH BAIS - CHAIRPERSON

MEMBERS

LOK SABHA

2. Shri Kantilal Bhuria
3. Shri Santokh Singh Chaudhary
4. Shri Jhina Hikaka
5. Shri Sadashiv Lokhande
6. Prof. Seetaram Azmeera Naik

RAJYA SABHA

7. Smt. Jharna Das Baidya
8. Shri Ahamed Hassan
9. Smt. Sarojini Hembram
10. Smt. Wansuk Syiem
11. Smt. Chhaya Verma

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

1. Shri Ashok Sajwan - Director
2. Smt. Mamta Kemwal - Additional Director

2. At the outset, the Chairperson welcomed the Members to the sitting of the Committee.

3. The Committee then took up for consideration the following draft Reports of the Committee :-

- (i) **** **** **** ****
- (ii) Forty-first Action Taken Report on Twenty-ninth Report on Demands for Grants (2016-17) of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.
- (iii) **** **** **** ****

4. The Chairperson then requested the Members to give their suggestions on the draft Reports. The Reports were adopted by the Committee without any modifications. The Committee then authorized the Chairperson to finalize these draft Reports and to present the same to both the Houses.

The Committee then adjourned.

* *Matter not related to this Report.*

APPENDIX

ANALYSIS OF ACTION TAKEN BY THE GOVERNMENT ON THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THE FORTY-FIRST REPORT OF THE

STANDING COMMITTEE ON SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT

(SIXTEENTH LOK SABHA)

	Total	Percentage
I. Total number of Recommendations	14	
II. Observations/Recommendations, which have been accepted by the Government (Paragraph Nos. 2.8, 2.10, 2.17, 2.22, 2.28, 2.42 and 2.44)	7	50.00
III. Observations/Recommendations which the committee do not desire to pursue in view of the replies of the Government (Paragraph Nos. 2.29, 2.34 and 2.35)	3	21.43
IV. Observations/Recommendations, in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted (Paragraph Nos. 2.9, 2.11, 2.23 and 2.43)	4	28.57
V. Observations/Recommendations in respect of which replies of the Government are interim in nature (Nil)	0	0