

SCTC No. 616

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(2001-2002)**

**(THIRTEENTH LOK SABHA)**

**NINETEENTH REPORT**

**MINISTRY OF TRIBAL AFFAIRS**

**[Action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the  
Eighteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and  
Scheduled Tribes (Thirteenth Lok Sabha)—Working of Integrated Tribal  
Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh.]**



*Presented to Lok Sabha on 11.12.2001.  
Laid in Rajya Sabha on 11.12.2001*

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

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COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF  
SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES (2001-2002)

Shri Ratilal Kalidas Varma — *Chairman*

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## INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to finalise and submit the Report on their behalf, present this Nineteenth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on Action Taken by Government on the recommendations contained in their Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, regarding working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh.

2. The Draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on 30th October, 2001.

3. The Report has been divided into the following Chapters:—

CHAPTER I Report

CHAPTER II Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by the Government.

CHAPTER III Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of replies of the Government.

CHAPTER IV Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of the Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

CHAPTER V Recommendations/Observations in respect of which final replies of the Government have not been received.

4. An analysis of the Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Committee is given in the Appendix. It would be observed therefrom that out of 37 recommendations made in the Report, 20 recommendations *i.e.* 54% have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue 6 recommendations *i.e.* 16% of the total recommendations in view of the Government's replies. There are 10 recommendations *i.e.* 27% in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and require further reiteration. In case of 1 recommendation *i.e.* 3% Final reply of the Government has not been received.

NEW DELHI;  
December, 2001

*Agrahayana*, 1923 (Saka)

RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA,  
*Chairman,*  
*Committee on the Welfare*  
*of Scheduled Castes*  
*and Scheduled Tribes.*

# CHAPTER I

## REPORT

1.1 This Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes deals with the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Tribal Affairs regarding working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh.

1.2 The Eighth Report was presented to Lok Sabha on 23.11.2000. It contained 37 recommendations/observations. Replies of the Government in respect of these recommendations/observations have been examined and are categorised as under:—

- (i) Recommendations/observations which have been accepted by the Government (Sl. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, & 37)
- (ii) Recommendations/observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue taking into consideration the replies of the Government (Sl. Nos. 6, 7, 19, 21, 30, & 35)
- (iii) Recommendations/observations replies to which have not been accepted by the Committee and need reiteration (Sl. Nos. 5, 13, 14, 17, 18, 29, 31, 32, 33, & 34)
- (iv) Recommendations/observations in respect of which final replies have not been received (Sl. No. 36)

1.3 The Committee will now deal with those action taken replies of the Government which need reiteration and comments.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para 1.35)**

1.4 In para 1.35 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) the Committee had noted that under clause 3 of the fifth schedule of the constitution and also as per the guidelines issued on 5.1.1987 and reiterated on 13.8.1993 by the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment in this regard, the Governor of States which are having Scheduled Areas in their State are required to submit the Report on administration of such areas within six months of the closing of the financial year *i.e.* by 30 September, of each year to the President of India. The Committee were distressed to note that this mandatory function was not being performed in the right earnest by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and Reports are being submitted after considerable delay without any justifiable

reasons thereby defeating the very purpose for which the constitution has prescribed the submission of these Reports.

### **Reply of the Government**

1.5 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action Taken Reply have stated that the Governor's report upto the year 1998-99 have been sent to the Government of India. The Governor's report for the year 1999-2000 draft has been prepared and is in the process of approval. For preparing the report the information is obtained from various development departments. The delay is caused due to the time taken in the process of approval of the report by the minister, tribal welfare department. Tribes Advisory Board and Cabinet. There after the approval of the Governor it is sent to the Government of India.

### **Comments of the Committee**

1.6 The Committee desire that governor's report for the year 1999-2000 may be expedited and the Committee may be apprised of the final outcome in this regard.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para 2.19)**

1.7 In Para 2.19 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) the Committee had desired that they would also liked to be apprised of action taken by the State Government on other recommendations of Maheswar Prasad Committee, *i.e.* creation of cadre for tribal areas and recruitment of local persons with relaxed qualification etc. in order to improve the standard of work which have been accepted by the State Government.

### **Reply of the Government**

1.8 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action Taken Reply have stated that the action taken by the State Government and the orders issued "In view of difficulties faced by the officials posted in scheduled areas, orders for providing several special facilities were circulated by the Government *vide* this department's memo of even number dated 11.1.84. To ensure smooth payment of the scheduled area special allowance and house allowance payable under the said memo, the State Government after taking all aspects into consideration has decided as follows:

1. Special allowance/house allowance be paid to all categories of Government employees of all departments posted in scheduled areas at the rates revised as under

#### **A. House Allowance**

- (i) 10% of the basic pay for entire area is area category-1 (including Development Blocks therein)
- (ii) 7% of the basic pay for Development Blocks in area category-2
- (iii) 5% of the basic pay for Development Blocks in area category-3

Note: House allowance shall be payable only when the residential facility is not provided by the Government to the official concerned.

(iv) In case a house is allotted by the Government to the official concerned, rent will be charged from him as under:-

A. For category 1 and 2 areas - Nil

B. For category 3 areas 2.5% less than the prescribed rate

(v) In case husband and wife both are posted at the same place/station, only one of them will be paid house allowance.

### **Special allowance**

Officials/Officers posted in scheduled areas will be provided special allowance at the rates as under:—

A. 15% of the basic pay for entire area in category—1 area.

B. 10% of the basic pay for Development Blocks in category—2 area.

C. 5% of the Basic pay for Development Blocks in category—3 area.

There will be no ceiling on the amount of the house allowance/special allowance.

NOTE: Basic pay means the pay as payable under Fundamental Rule. 9(21)A(1).

2. Compensation allowance subject to ceiling and restrictions mentioned in General Administration Department's memo No. D/5/800/1(3). 76 dated 7.1.77 stating that the amount of compensation allowance payable for Abujhmad Development Block and the special allowance payable under these orders taken together should not exceed the basic pay of the official/officer, shall be payable to the officials posted in Abujhmad Development Block.

NOTE: The special allowance given under these orders shall include the amount of special allowance payable in Bastar district but in case it exceeds the amount of Bastar special allowance payable under General Administration Department's memo No. 343/255-1(3)74—dated 3.5.1974 as per Pandey Pay scales, the Bastar special Allowance shall continue and in these cases, special allowance payable under these orders shall not be payable.

3. The special allowance payable under these orders shall be payable on the basic pay based on the revised (Choudhary) pay scales. In the cases of such Government officials who draw payscale other than revised (Choudhary) payscales, basic pay shall mean the pay payable under Fundamental Rule 9(21) (A)(1).

4. The special allowance payable to Government officials/officers orders shall be admissible to only those who are at places located at more

than 8 kilometers away from their home town/village. But house allowance shall be payable to all officials even though they are posted within 8 kilometers from their home town/village.

**NOTE:** Home town/village shall be admitted only as declared by the officials prior to 11.1.84. Also, home town/village means not only the place declared but also the place where the official has acquired immovable property (land or house) in his name or in the name of any member of his family.

5. If any other type of allowance is granted in any particular area, project or department, that shall be deemed to be included in the allowance payable under these orders. There shall be exception that in case such allowances are more than the allowances payable under these orders, an official shall have right to opt for such allowances and does not take special allowance and house allowance payable under these orders.

6. The special allowances/house allowance under these orders shall be payable to Government officials only. In case any autonomous body/local body wants to grant such allowances to its officials, it shall decide depending on its own resources. The state Government shall not provide any fund to these bodies for this purpose provided that if any Government official/officer is on deputation, special allowance/house allowance under these orders shall be payable to him according to his eligibility.

7. The Special allowance/house allowance at revised rates under these orders shall be paid *w.e.f.* 1.1.1986. According to present system upto 31.3.86 and the expenditure on these facilities shall be paid through tribal and Scheduled Castes Welfare Department. A provision of Rs. 8.50 crore has been made for the current year 1985-86 in the budget of Tribal and Scheduled Castes Welfare Department under demand No. 33 head 288 Social Security and Welfare-01-Direction and Administration-006 elevation and reorganization of administrative level in tribal areas other charges. The said provision shall be enforced by Tribal and Scheduled Castes Welfare department on *pro-rata* basis to the departments concerned depending on the number of their employees.

8. The special allowance house allowance at revised rates *w.e.f.* 1.4.86 under these orders shall be drawn with salary debited from same demand number and budget account head/sub head where salary of the officials concerned is drawn and debited from. From 1986-87 onwards provision for expenditure on these facilities shall be made as general expenditure in demand number under detailed unit of appropriation under account unit 'salaries' under account head in the allowance payable to the employees posted in scheduled areas and shall be entered in to the accounts accordingly.

9. Separate orders shall be issued to specify the modalities of payment of special allowance and house allowance due upto 31.12.85.



10. For the purpose of special allowance/house allowance payable under these orders *w.e.f.* 1.1.86, classification of Development Blocks shall remain according to department of Finance's memo dated 11.1.84 but category-wise classification of Development Blocks may be revised *w.e.f.* 1.4.86 and at the same time special allowance and house allowance shall be payable to the employees of contingency & work charged service as is payable to the employees working in other regular pay scales.

11. Educational facilities, additional earned leave and Leave Travel Concession shall continue as they are as per this department's memo dated 11.1.84.

For reconsideration of the facilities a Committee has been constituted by the Government.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.9** The Committee appreciate the various measures taken by the Government for grant of special allowances/facilities for those employees posted in scheduled areas as recommended by the Maheshwar Prasad Committee but the State Government is silent on the action taken for the creation of special cadre for tribal areas and recruitment of local persons with relaxed qualifications. The Committee thereafter, desire to know the action taken by the Government on these two points. The Committee also desired that the Government should send the reply within a month after the Report is presented in the House.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para 2.20)**

1.10 In para 2.20 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) the Committee had noted that evaluation studies of various Integrated Tribal Development Projects has been undertaken by Madhya Pradesh Tribal Research Institute. The Committee would also like to recommend that other non-Government research organization should also be considered for taking up evaluation work of schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan. The Committee would like to be apprised of the main findings of these studies and action taken on them.

#### **Reply of the Government**

1.11 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs, in their Action taken reply have stated that the Tribal Research Institute only conducts the work evaluation study of the Integrated Tribal Development Projects. Non-government organisations can take up evaluation work of schemes under tribal sub-plan. The proposal will be laid forward in the next meeting of the Tribal advisory council by the State Government.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.12** The Committee would like to know the concrete and positive steps taken by the Government regarding involvement of non-government organization to take up evaluation work of schemes under Tribal sub-

**plan and would impress upon the Government to accelerate pace of process initiated in this regard.**

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para 3.4)**

1.13 In para 3.4 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) the Committee had noted that the commercial vending of alcoholic beverages has been discontinued in tribal areas of the State. State Excise Department is running liquor shops in the scheduled areas to cater the genuine need of tribal people. For consumption on religious and special occasions tribals are permitted to make their traditional alcoholic drinks upto prescribed limit. The Committee were happy to note that under the new Excise Policy, Licensing System of Mahua has been abolished. Now sale and purchase of Mahua has been totally discontinued.

The Committee had further noted that to keep the tribals away from drinking habit, Gram Sabhas in the scheduled areas are empowered to impose prohibition within their territorial jurisdiction if they so wish and decide. Department of Social Welfare and Woman & Child Development of State are also implementing programmes aimed at propagating awareness of evils of drinking liquor and the NGOs are enlisted to assist in this regard. The Committee feel convinced that the voluntary organizations can play a useful role in creating awareness among the tribal folks about evil effects of drinking and also in assisting the authorities in checking brewing in liquor, illicit sale and smuggling of liquors in tribal areas. Therefore, merely enlisting NGOs in awareness programmes of the evils of drinking will not suffice. The Committee therefore, recommended that NGOs should be given specific area for implementation of awareness programmes. The Committee had also desired to be apprised of the action taken by the State Governments in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

1.14 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in their action taken reply have stated that the power to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages has been given to the Gram Sabhas. Non-Government organizations receive aid from social welfare and women and child welfare development department for conducting awareness programmes and running centres for de-addiction. Non-Government organizations will be asked to conduct such programmes in tribal areas.

### **Comments of the Committee**

1.15 The Committee would like the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to expedite the action on the involvement of non-government organisation to conduct awareness programmes and running centres for de-addiction.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para 3.9)**

1.16 In para 3.9 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) the Committee had noted that under the Madhya Pradesh Samaj Ke Kamjor Vargon Ke Krishi Bhoomi Dharakon ko Udhar Dene Walo Ke Bhoomi Harpadne Sambandhi Kuchakaron se Paritaran Tatha Mukti Adhiniyam, 1976, out of 6527 cases registered 6433 have been disposed off. The Committee had desired that the State Government should take immediate steps to dispose off the remaining 94 cases without any further delay. They would like to be apprised of the outcome of action taken in this regard.

The Committee were distressed to note that although the State Government was contemplating to amend the Madhya Pradesh Money Lender's Act, 1934, prohibiting completely the money lending in scheduled areas yet no study has been conducted in recent year to gauge the impact of indebtedness among tribals. The Committee felt that it is imperative for Government to undertake studies on the real impact of institutional finance as well as impact of indebtedness on tribals. The Committee had therefore, urged the State Government to undertake the study at once to gauge the impact of indebtedness and Committee be apprised of the outcome. The Committee had also desired that lending of loan procedure should be simplified.

### **Reply of the Government**

1.17 The Ministry of Tribal Affairs in their reply have stated that the State Government has proposed Madhya Pradesh Sahukari Niyantaran and Rin Rahat Vidhayak, 2000 in the Vidhan Sabha. In the bill the process of giving loan has been streamlined. To incorporate the provisions of the present Madhya Pradesh Anusuchit Janjati Sahukar Viniyam, 1972 in the proposed bill it is being studied by the national law academy. Apart from this Madhya Pradesh Rajya Sabha Anusuchit Janjati Aayog is also studying the indebtedness among the tribals and its effects.

### **Comments of the Committee**

1.18 The Committee desire that the State Government should take effective measures on the matter and they may be apprised of the final action taken on the Madhya Pradesh Anusuchit Janjati Sahukar Viniyam. The Committee would also like to be apprised of indebtedness among the tribals and its effect on them and to take necessary remedial measures to overcome the problem.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 29, Para 4.52)**

1.19 The Committee had noted that out of total 1434 sanctioned posts of doctors 985 doctors were posted in tribal areas. The Committee were at loss to understand how primary health Centres, community health Centres could function without adequate number of doctors. It is obvious that full health care benefits have not been provided to the tribals and the same

had worsen further because of the vacancies caused by the reluctance on the part of staff to serve in tribal areas which are remote and lacked infrastructural and communication facilities. The Committee were greatly concerned at this state of affairs and strongly recommended that adequate number of doctors should be posted in Primary Health Centres and the Community Health Centres at the earliest. The reasons for not taking postings in Tribal sub-plan areas, by doctors, besides remoteness, lack of basis facilities like housing, education for children, communication and infrastructural facilities. To make the things worse, the incentive of tribal allowances, which was earlier given, has also been withdrawn. The Committee had therefore, strongly recommended that the grant of compensatory allowance to the paramedical staff posted in tribal areas should also be restored at once.

#### **Reply of the Government**

1.20 The Ministry of Tribals Affairs, in their action taken reply have stated that for the tribal areas the Government has selected and appointed 755 Assistant Surgical Doctors. For revising the compensatory allowance in Scheduled Areas a Committee has been constituted by the State Government.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

1.21 The Committee feel that the existence of tribal depends on their health and well being. Therefore, efforts of the State Government should be to provide adequate facilities and allowances to the paramedical staff in order to make posting in tribal areas more lucrative. The Committee desire that they may be apprised of the final out come of Committee decision regarding revising the compensatory allowance in Scheduled Areas.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 31, Para 4.63)**

1.22 In Para 4.63 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha) The Committee were distressed to find inadequate arrangement of Veterinary Hospital & Livestock Aid Centres, lack of training facilities in health care for animals and due to paucity of funds and lack of interest on the part of tribal population. The Committee had desired that some financial assistance should be earmarked for such projects. The Committee also strongly recommended that both the Central and State Governments should formulate such schemes under which tribals can be motivated and can take maximum advantage of these schemes of Animal Husbandry and dairy farming.

#### **Reply of the Government**

1.23 In their reply the Ministry have stated that the financial assistance to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes trainees is expected from State Government as well as Central Government.

### Comments of the Committee

**1.24** The Committee are extremely unhappy with the casual reply of the Government. It appears to the Committee that sincere and serious efforts have not made by the State Government and they would like to know, if any extra efforts were made by the both Centre and State Government in this regard. The Committee desire that both Centre and State Government to take maximum advantage of such schemes should formulate schemes under which tribals can be motivated.

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 32, Para 4.64)

1.25 In para 4.64 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha). The Committee had noted that the State Cabinet while reviewing the department schemes took the decision that no new veterinary institution would be established in future instead one GOESWAK in every village would be made available to cater the need of veterinary health coverage. The Committee had also desired to be apprised of the latest progress made in this regard.

### Reply of the Government

1.26 The Ministry of Tribals Affairs, in their Action Taken reply have stated that it is expected to provide trained GOESWAK to all the Gram Panchayats of the State within 10 years.

### Comments of the Committee

**1.27** The Committee express their displeasure over reply given by Government because there has been no initiative on the part of the Government to get recommendation implemented. The Committee desire that the matter regarding Providing GOESWAK to all the Gram Panchayats of the State may be pursued vigorously with the State Government and the Committee may be apprised of the outcome.

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 33, Para 4.65)

1.28 In para 4.65 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha). The Committee were happy to not that under beneficiary oriented programmes in the years 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 the financial achievement is on the progressive side but achievements for the year 1998-99 are much below the financial target. The Committee had desired to be apprised of main reasons for not achieving the financial target in the year 1998-99 and corrective measures to be taken.

### Reply of the Government

1.29 The Ministry of Tribals Affairs, in their Action taken reply have stated that targets prescribed for the year 1998-99 have been achieved under beneficiary oriented schemes. During the year 1999-00, as per Cabinet decision, 3 un-viable schemes have been discontinued namely:

1. Subsidy for breeding bull to the Gram Panchayat.

2. Subsidy for the fodder demonstration plot.
3. Mass poultry production programme.

In place of these schemes, revised viable schemes are under submission to Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanction.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.30 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. They desire that matter regarding the revised viable schemes should be pursued more vigorously and they may be apprised of the out come.**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 34, Para 4.71)**

1.31 In para 4.71 of the Eighth Report (Thirteenth Lok Sabha). The Committee found that in tribal areas irrigation potential has not been fully tapped. The Committee had recommended the Central Government to provide assistance for specific irrigation facilities in tribal sub-plan area so that steps taken by the State Government may accelerate the process of development in these areas. The Committee had also liked to be apprised of the action in this regard.

The Committee noted that some constraints/difficulties were faced during the functioning of minor irrigation scheme. Under this scheme, economic assistance is being provided by Agriculture Department, Rural Development Department and Tribal Welfare Department therefore farmers face difficulty in approaching different departments for subsidies. The Committee had, therefore, suggested that a system should be evolved where the disbursement of subsidy can be routed through one department only so that farmers may not face any difficulty in getting the funds.

#### **Reply of the Government**

1.32 In their reply the Ministry have stated that presently in the whole Madhya Pradesh the general category as well as the tribal farmers are being provided economic help in the form of subsidy under the Nalcoop Yojna. The department will request the concerned department to prepare projects for the Tribal Sub-Plan area for providing specific irrigation facilities for the tribals. The Government agrees with the suggestion of the committee and will take the necessary action.

#### **Comments of the Committee**

**1.33 The Committee may be informed about the steps taken by the State Government to disburse subsidies, within a period of three months.**

## CHAPTER II

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT

#### Recommendation (Sl. 1, Para No. 1.11)

The committee observes that the Scheduled Tribes are the most exploited people in our country. The Integrated Tribal Development Projects had been conceived as a basic tool to implement Tribal Sub Plan strategy during the Fifth Five Year Plan to ensure integrated development of these communities in the country. The Integrated Tribal Development Project is basically an area approach keeping in view the separate geographical location of tribal habitations. This strategy with identified area has helped in focussing the attention of planners and implementations of schemes for tribals against exploitation. The information gathered by the committee in connection with working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh reveals that progress made in implementation and monitoring of the programmes has been tandy and lopsided. The committee also note that the results achieved *vis-a-vis* the investment made, is not upto the mark. The committee therefore, recommend that with a view to make the projects undertaken more result oriented *vis-a-vis* the investment made the monitoring of the projects by the State Government should be strengthened. Monitoring Cell exclusively for SCs and STs should be set up in the Planning Commission as well as in Prime Minister Office to monitor the progress of the schemes meant for SCs & STs.

#### Reply of the Government

Under the tribal Development Project area various development departments have economic development programmes, human resources development programmes, infrastructure development programmes (area development) and other development programmes for the tribals. Along with this for local development amount is allocated in the budget so that the tribals get the maximum benefit of the schemes. For implementation and monitoring of the programmes project implementation committee has been constituted at the project level. The president of this committee is the district collector and the district officers of the various development departments associated with the project are its members. The project officer of the project is the member secretary of the Committee. Apart from this, to ensure effective implementation of the programmes a project Advisory Council has been constituted at the project level, which also consists of the elected members. This council has the power to choose programmes which would be most beneficial at the local level and on the

advice of the State Government which can be finished within a financial year. For this they had the powers to sanction works amounting to Rs. 10.00 lakh; the limit has now being raised to Rs. 20.00 lakh. Similarly the programmes run at the project level are monitored by the project advisory council and project implementation committee due to which the implementation of the programmes is satisfactory.

At the State level monitoring of the schemes run by various development departments in the Tribal Sub Plan/project areas review meetings with these development departments are held once in every three months.

For effective implementation and utilization of special Central assistance a committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of the Minister, Tribal Welfare. The Committee evaluates the schemes that are being run by various development departments, and proposes specific schemes for the development of Tribals. The programmes being run under the Tribal Sub-plan are reviewed by the Chief Minister and the Chief Secretary from time to time. Other State level committees are the ministerial committee for sub-plan programmes and 20-point State level committee.

Thus stress is being laid to make the programmes more result oriented.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 2, Para 1.21)**

The Committee notes that during 1992-93 the State Government had conducted a house to house socio-economic survey of all special primitive tribes for preparing development plans for these tribes. The objectives of the survey included collection of base line data such as the level of income and expenditure, source of income and items of expenditure, occupational pattern of group, their skills, and immediate and long-term problems. It is matter of satisfaction for the Committee problems to note that at district level 14 Primitive Tribe Agencies are constituted and all annual plans are implemented after approval by these agencies. However, the committee are constrained to note that the project reports prepared for development of each of the special primitive tribes way back in the beginning of VIII Five Year Plan and submitted to the Union Government for approval is still lying pending with the Union Government without any action even after the expiry of VIII Plan. The Committee, desire that State Government as well as Union Government should take immediate steps to finalize these project reports and the Committee may appraise of the final outcome in this regard.

#### **Reply of the Government**

16 special Primitive Tribal Group Development Abhikarans have been constituted in the State for the all round development of the 07 primitive tribal groups namely the Baiga, Kamar, Saharia, Abujmarh, Birhor, Pahari Korwa and Bharia by the State Government at the district level in the year 1996-97. The area of the Abhikarans is spread over 23 districts. For the running of the Abhikarans there is an executive body. The



Chairman of the body is a member of the same special primitive tribal group community and other five members also belong to the same community so that it can be decided where and on what the amount released by the Central Government for the special primitive tribal group should be utilized. The Government of India wanted the project report. Under the central scheme two projects have already been sanctioned by the Government of India. State Government is taking steps according to the guidelines.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 3, Para 1.22)**

The Committee further note that from time-to-time evaluation studies are being done by the State Tribal Research Institute to assess the achievement of the objectives of schemes implemented to bring the primitive tribes in main stream. The Committee are unhappy to note that no such assessment has been done during the year 1998. The Committee, therefore, recommend that such assessment by the State Tribal Research Institute should be made at the end of every financial year invariably so that whatever deficiencies are noticed in these assessments the same are rectified by the Government. The Committee also desires that they may be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The work of the institute was limited to study of tribal culture social & economic life of the tribals. In the due course of time the help of the institute was taken in studying the problems of tribal areas and prepare development programmes. The institute has helped in preparing textbooks in regional languages. Apart from this the institute is engaged in preservation of tribal culture. For this there is a museum in the institute and there are TV coverage showing the life styles of Saharia, Saur, Mongia and Korcu tribes. There are video films on the various aspects of Maria tribe named "Ek gaon vikas Ki Or" and "Sahdul". There is a continuous effort to collect the local tapes, idioms and phrases, song etc. in tribal languages.

The institute conducts refresher-training programmes for official of various departments posted in the tribal areas. The course duration is two weeks. 10 such training programmes were conducted in the year 1998-99 in which 194 officials were trained.

The institute has a publication section, which brings out a bulletin on research programmes and other studies, bulletins and 39 studies have been brought out in the year 1998-99. In the mentioned year 3 research scholar were given research permissions and five reports have been taken out which are as follows:

1. Evaluation studies on displaced and resettled tribal families (incontext of Bansagar project)

2. Evaluation of Bundelkhand power loom weavers cooperative society regd. Nivari, District Tikamgarh.
3. Evaluation of Krishna Kanihya power loom co-operative society regd. Burhanpur District Khandwa.
4. Survey of Bargi Dam and its displaced.
5. Evaluation of ownership rights of wood.

Following research works had been started in the criticized year:

1. Evaluation of education complex in low literacy pocket among ST women.
2. The impact of various development schemes on Primitive Tribal Groups (Bharia, Saharia, Kamar, Pahari Korba)
3. Study of infant mortality rate-Bharia, Baiga, Saharia, Kamar, Pahari Korba.
4. Position with regards to PAP (Poverty Alienation Programme) tribal families.
5. Socio-economic condition of tribal artisans and their status of life.
6. Study of schemes of Energy Department.
7. Vocational training centre.
8. Study of two such denotified tribes, which are still said to be criminal in nature.
9. Ethnological study of Tribal Communities (Specifically 3-4 Major Tribals).
10. Impact of deforestation on Socio-economic Condition of Tribal.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 4, Para 1.30)**

The Committee note that as per the survey conducted on the basis of the Planing Commission's recent guidelines around 34.6 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe families are still below poverty line in the State. All the schemes which are introduced for the persons living below poverty line are implemented in the tribal areas also. Certain schemes which are mostly for the benefit of the weaker sections living below poverty line *e.g.* minor forest produce and those depend on forest produce are implemented in tribal areas. As such no special/additional scheme especially for tribals living below poverty line has been introduced. The Committee desire that keeping in view the basic geographical needs of these tribals who are living below poverty line, the State Government should formulate some special schemes only for the tribals living below poverty line. The Committee also desire that the survey should be completed expeditiously without any further delay and the number of persons who have been brought above poverty line be intimated to them.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Department of Panchayat and Gramin Vikas mainly runs centrally sponsored schemes for the elimination of poverty. The schemes are run by central and State share to the proportion of 75.25. Under the centrally sponsored Swarna Jayanti Gram Swarojgar scheme selected beneficiary families have been benefited by the scheme, Out of which 30.695 families were Scheduled Tribe families. Similarly in the year 2000-2001 till February 01 a total 40602 BPL FAMILY have been benefited. Out of these 10299 were Scheduled Caste families.

The survey of families living below poverty line was conducted in the year 1997-98 for the 9th five year plan. In the re-organized Madhya Pradesh a total of 36,83,126 families are living below poverty line.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 8, Para 1.44)**

The Committee note that the Tribes' Advisory Council is a constitutional device under Fifth Schedule of constitution for advising the Government on all such matters pertaining to the welfare and advancement of the Scheduled Tribes in the State as may be referred to them by the Governor. Progress of the integrated Tribal Development Projects is often reviewed by the Council and recommendations are forwarded to the concerned authorities for necessary action. Although the recommendations are advisory in nature but they are given due weightage by the concerned department. The Committee regret to note that meetings of the Tribal Advisory Council are not held regularly as per the requirement under Madhya Pradesh Tribal Consultative Council Rule, 1975. The Committee further notes that during the years 1991-92, 1992-93 and 1993-94 Tribes' Advisory Council had held only 1 meeting in each year. The Committee are not satisfied with the reasons given by State Government that issues for Tribal Advisory Council were limited, therefore, more Tribes' Advisory Council meetings could not be held. The Committee are of the view that when the Tribes' Advisory Council was formed there was not much work for Tribes' Advisory Council to decide, hence two meetings were contemplated in a year. Now a days the workload has increased to a great proportion and several problems also have cropped up, therefore, one or two meetings in a year will not be sufficient. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the Tribes' Advisory Council meeting should be held at least quarterly in a year. If need be by amending the Tribal Consultative Council Rule.

### **Reply of the Government**

According to the decision taken by the Tribes Advisory Council it has been agreed to hold the meetings quarterly instead of half yearly.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 9, Para 1.45)**

The Committee are happy to note that out of the 15 recommendations made by the Tribes' Advisory Council 13 have been implemented and remaining two are under process. The Committee desire that the State Government should take necessary steps to implement the remaining two recommendations of Tribes' Advisory Council at the earliest.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Action has been taken for the remaining two recommendations.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 10, Para 2.6)**

The role of Central Ministries in tribal development has been enunciated in D.O. letter No. 280-PMO/80, dated 12 March, 1980 from the then Prime Minister to the Central Ministers and guidelines issued by the Planning Commission in this regard in 1977 to formulated appropriate need based programmes for tribal areas suitably adapt all the on going programmes to suit specific requirement of Scheduled Tribes; quantify funds for tribal areas and earmark a senior officer exclusively to monitor the progress of implementation of programmes of welfare of Scheduled Tribes. It is however distressing to note that Central Ministries/Departments who have not constituted cell so far do not consider TSP to be feasible or necessary in their area of activity. Funds have been quantified and physical targets worked out purely on notional basis by applying a percentage to the over all outlays and physical targets. No funds/targets have been segregated state-wise or year-wise rendering review of achievement impossible. The Central Ministries/Departments have also failed to issue instructions to State/UTs as to ensure that an adequate share in the benefits arising from their activities flow to Scheduled Tribe population and TSP area in proportion to total population in the area. It is deplorable that these shortcomings persist even after the ITDP/ITDA programme being in force for more than a decade and despite detailed guidelines issued by Planning Commission in 1977. In Committee's view the Ministry of Tribal Affairs should take up the matter with the Planning Commission and other concerned Ministries/Departments at the highest level with a view to streamline the procedure these suggestions merit consideration.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Tribal sub-Plan strategy, launched in 5th Five Year Plan seeks to ensure adequate flow of funds not only from the State plan funds, Institutional finances and Central sector/Centrally sponsored schemes of the Ministry of Tribal affairs but also from all the Central Ministries/Departments. Inorder to ensure that Central Ministries/Departments accept responsibility for development and welfare of Scheduled Tribe.

The Government of India (Allocation of Business) Rules, 1961 were amended in 1999 and the amended allocation of business reads as follows:—

“This Ministry of Tribal Affairs shall be the nodal Ministry for overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes of development for the Scheduled Tribes. In regard to sectoral programmes and schemes of development of these communities’ policy, planning, monitoring, evaluation etc., also their coordination will be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries/Departments, State Govts. and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry/Department will be the nodal Ministry or Department concerning its sector.”

The role of Central Ministry in tribal development had been enunciated in D.O. letter No. 280/PMO/80 dated 12th March, 1980 from the Prime Minister to the Central Ministry. The Tribal sub-Plan approach in relation to Central Ministries/Deptt. requires the following steps to be taken by the Ministry/Departments:—

- Formulate appropriate need based programmes for tribal areas;
- Suitably adapt all the ongoing programmes to suit the specific requirements of Scheduled Tribes;
- Quantify funds for tribal areas under Central Ministries Programmes; and
- Earmark a senior officer exclusively to monitor the progress of implementation of the programmes for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes.

The important guidelines on this issue are contained in D.O. letter No. 280/PMO/80 dated 12.3.80 from the Prime Minister to the Central Ministers & Home Secretary’s letter No. 14011/12/78-TD dated 1.7.80 to Secretaries of Central Ministries which in turn is based on letter No. PC/SW/11-7-(2)-80 dated 29.12.79 of Shri K.K. Srivastava, Adviser, Planning Commission, wherein the central Ministries were urged to undertake the exercise to which the Prime Minister had drawn attention. In view of lack of interest on part of some of the Central Ministries/Deptts. in formulating TSP for STs, the Planning Commission has set up Standing Tripartite Committee consisting of representatives of Planning Commission, Ministry of Tribal Affairs and of the concerned Ministry/Deptt. The Standing Tripartite Committee (STC) in consultation with each concerned Ministry, will identify the programme/scheme projects benefitting STs.

Ministry of Tribal Affairs has been reiterating these guidelines and requesting in particular that funds at least equal to the percentage of ST population in the country should be set aside under TSP by concerned Central Ministries/Departments. The Planning Commission as a part of its plan exercise, issues circular letter to all the central Ministries on formulation of TSP in their Annual Plans. The Ministry of Tribal Affairs also send letters to all the concerned Central Ministries/Departments every year on the need for quantification of funds for Tribal Sub Plan from their Annual Plan in accordance with the population percentage of Scheduled

Tribes in the country. Ministry of Tribal affairs have also written to Planning Commission to place 8% each of Central Ministries budget at the disposal of Ministry of Tribal Affairs so that the schemes of Central Ministries are finalised with the consultation of this Ministry. A copy of the letter is placed at Annexure IV.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 11, Para 2.7)**

The Committee note that 19 Central Ministries/Departments have constituted cells to formulate and monitor tribal development programmes. In this context the Committee note that guidelines issued by the Planning Commission had emphasised that each Ministry of the Government of India has a role to play in the development of SCs and STs and had required them to formulate appropriate need based programme to suit the specified areas. The Committee, therefore, urge the Ministry/Department who have not constituted cell so far to expeditiously set up such cell to formulate appropriate programme and monitor the progress periodically at the highest level *i.e.* at the Chief Secretary level so as to make it more effective.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The Planning Commission had emphasised that implementation level departments of the State Government and Central Government Departments executing development works in States and Union Territories are required to be guided by policies made by concerned Central Ministries/Departments as also work in concert with the implementation agencies for formulation of need based programmes to suit the specified areas. At present for monitoring implementation of various development programmes in tribal areas, State Governments have constituted high level monitoring committees consisting of Secretaries of various departments involved, chaired by the Chief Secretaries of the State.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 12, Para 2.18)**

The Committee note that training courses have been organized by the Department of Personnel and Administrative Institute to give tribal orientation to the State Personnel. The Committee desire that steps should be taken to see that the trained personnel of the State Government are fully associated with the implementation of various schemes.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The State Academy of Administration apart from training the officers/workers on different subjects trains them on working in tribal areas so that the schemes can be implemented effectively in Tribal sub-plan/scheduled areas. In this regard the Tribal Research Institute also trains officers/workers.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 15, Para 2.28)**

The Committee note that arrangement to review implementation of various schemes has been made at various levels both in the centre and the State. They further note that each Central Ministry/Department is the nodal agency concerning its area of planning, monitoring and evaluation as well as coordination. Arrangements have also been made to review implementation of Integrated Tribal Development Projects at various levels in Madhya Pradesh *e.g.* at State level, Divisional level and Integrated Tribal Development Projects levels. Programmes under Tribal sub-Plan are reviewed from time to time at State level.

However, the Committee was informed that present structural arrangements though adequate have to be activated for proper and regular monitoring. The Committee are of the view that the existing monitoring mechanism are not very effective and require further sharpening and thrust, in view of slow and tardy implementation of various Integrated Tribal Development Projects schemes in Madhya Pradesh. The committee therefore, desires that at State level monitoring and periodical review should be done at the highest level to make it more effective. The Committee would like to be apprised of the action taken by the State Government.

### **Reply of the Government**

The review of programmes under the Tribal sub-Plan is done at higher level by the Chief Minister and Chief Secretary from time to time. For effective implementation and review of the programmes there is a sub-committee of the cabinet committee. Also under the chairmanship of the Minister of Tribal Affairs a committee has been constituted for the effective implementation of Tribal Sub-plan and Special Central Assistance.

### **Recommendation (Sl No. 16, Para 2.29)**

The State Government has stated in their reply that the results achieved are not up to the mark in respect of the ITDP in Madhya Pradesh the reasons for this stated to be the financial constraints at State level and delayed release of SCA. Monitoring of the scheme needs to be strengthened. The State Government have also pleaded that to improve functioning of ITDPs and to make it more effective there should be result oriented ideas budgetary mechanism and single line administration in tribal areas. Further there is no correlation between formulation of schemes & actual allotments' implementation thereof through departments. **The Committee, therefore urge the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to look into these suggestions and take up the matter with the Planning Commission and other concerned authorities with a view to streamline the procedure.**

### **Reply of the Government**

The scheme of Special Central Assistance to Tribal sub-Plan is being monitored at various levels. At the State level, each Tribal Welfare Department monitors the programmes which are being implemented by various line Departments as well as by the ITDPs. State Governments have constituted high level monitoring committees taking Chief Secretary as the Chairman and Secretary incharge of various Departments as members. The States have Scheduled Areas and Tribal Advisory Councils who also monitor the implementation of various programmes which are funded out of various plan funds including Special Central Assistance to Tribal Sub-Plan for the development and welfare of Scheduled Tribes in these States. At the ITDP level, project implementation committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Collector/Deputy Commissioner of the District to monitor the various programmes at the ITDP level. At Block level, which is the lowest development unit for implementation of various schemes, there is Block level implementing Committee. The Chairman of the Community Development Block or Panchayat Samiti with various officers of line Department are its members to monitor the programmes at the grass root level. At the National level, the Ministry of Tribal Affairs has a Monitoring and Evaluation unit to monitor the schemes and programmes (including SCA to TSP) of the States.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 20, Para 4.11)**

Agriculture occupies a pivotal position in tribal life. The Committee are happy to note that under the tribal sub-Plan identified areas 44 large schemes in 20 districts and 5 medium schemes in 3 districts are being implemented by Agriculture Department in the State and Tribal sub-Plan areas with an aim of enhancing agriculture. The Committee desire that these schemes should be implemented sincerely and without further loss of time.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Tribal sub-Plan area has been marked in Madhya Pradesh for the development of the tribals according to the standards laid down by the Government of India. The entire sub-plan area has been divided into 44 large, 05 medium Integrated Tribal Development Projects, 39 M.A.D.A. pockets and 08 Clusters which is spread in 35 districts. Various development departments run schemes in the sub-plan area which includes the Agriculture department also. The main aim of the programmes under the sub-plan area is to increase the number of works so that tribals can be benefited. The programmes are run in these areas on priority basis by the development departments.



**Recommendation (SI No. 22, Para 4.20)**

The Committee learn that State Government is taking care to monitor the maintenance activity at block level and ensuring its sustainability by keeping installed hand pumps in working order continuously. The Committee desires that all the installed repairable hand pumps should be got repaired expeditiously and put the same in perfect working order.

**Reply of the Government**

There is provision for keeping a complaint book at each block head quarter for maintaining proper rural drinking water facility and maintenance of the hand pumps. The complaint regarding fault can be registered in this complaint book. On the basis of this information the sub-engineer of that area tries to get the repair work done by the staff under him. Maintenance of hand pumps is a continuous process. Thus, it is clear that action is being taken according to the proposal.

**Recommendation (SI No. 23, Para 4.21)**

The Committee notes that no separate funds have been earmarked for providing hand pumps in place of defunct tube wells. However it is proposed to complete the work of providing drinking water as per norms *i.e.*, 40 lpcd to all habitations by end of IX Five Year Plan *i.e.* 31.3.2002. The Committee recommends that adequate funds should be earmarked for providing hand pumps in place of defunct tube wells.

The Committee trust that various sectoral departments of the Central and State Government will take note of these infrastructural bottlenecks and pool these resources and devise scheme collectively to develop these areas speedily. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

**Reply of the Government**

Presently guidelines have been issued by the Central Government to use 20% of the amount received by the Central Government under the speedy Rural Water Supply Scheme for sustainability works. In connection with the above guideline now new hand pumps are being installed in place of damaged ones up to some limit.

**Recommendation (SI. No. 24, Para 4.31)**

The Committee note that various schemes were undertaken by MPEB under Rural Electrification programmes during 1997-98 and 1998-99 in tribal areas such as village electrification, Majra Falia electrification, single point light connection, extension of street light and energization of agriculture pumps. The Committee desire to know the reasons for not indicating the targets and the achievements of the schemes like single light point connection to the Scheduled Tribes in 1997-98 under State Plan. The Committee would also like to know the reasons for not allocating the funds under special Central assistance in the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 under the

scheme of single light point connection to Scheduled Tribes and electrification of tribal hamlets. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the latest position in this regard.

### Reply of the Government

The State Government is providing funds under Tribal Sub-Plan to Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board for the welfare of Scheduled Tribes under the following schemes:

1. Electrification of tribal villages.
2. Electrification of tribal Majra/Tola/Basties.
3. Extension of electric lines for energization of pumps to Scheduled Tribe cultivators.
4. Release of SLP connections to Scheduled Tribe beneficiaries.
5. Street light point connection in tribal bastics/mohallas.

The allocation, physical target, achievement and expenditure incurred under Tribal Sub-Plan for the years 1997-98 and 1998-99 for rural electrification works are shown in the table given below:

Details of allocation, physical achievements and expenditure incurred under Tribal Sub-Plan during 1997-98

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Name of scheme	Allocation	Physical		Expenditure incurred
			Target	Achieved	
<b>A. Plan fund</b>					
1	Electrification of tribal villages		150	218	
2	Electrification of tribal majra / tola / basties	12.50	95	141	21.02
3	Pump lines works for scheduled Tribe cultivators		1750	4020	
<b>B. Special Central Assistance</b>					
1	Pumps line work for Scheduled Tribe cultivators	6.00	3000	3500	7.00
2	Street light point connections in tribal bastics / majra / tola	1.00	1925	—	—
<b>Total</b>		<b>19.50</b>			<b>28.02</b>

Note—More works were completed against the targeted works from the internal resources of MPEB in anticipation of more allocation of fund from the State Government under Tribal Sub-Plan.

Allocated amount was released on the 31st March 1998, therefore, work could not be completed during the financial year.

Details of allocation, physical achievements and expenditure incurred under Tribal Sub-Plan during 1998-99

(Rs. in Crore)

S. No.	Name of scheme	Allocation	Physical		Expenditure incurred
			Target	Achieved	
<b>A. Plan fund (loan)</b>					
1	Electrification of tribal villages		125	142	3.89
2	SLP connections Scheduled Tribes	10.00	4000	4105	0.33
3	Pump lines works for Scheduled Tribe cultivators		2500	2314	5.79
<b>B. Plan fund (grant)</b>					
1	Pump line work for Scheduled Tribe cultivators	2.50	1000	1000	2.50
<b>C. Special Central Assistance</b>					
1	Pump line works for Scheduled Tribe cultivators			665	1.66
2	Electrification in tribal basties / majra / tola	10.00	460	562	8.34
<b>Total</b>		<b>22.50</b>			<b>22.51</b>

The Government has re-ruled the order No. 607-5-1/13/94 dated 11.2.94 in connection of free one point electrical supply and decided to take the necessary actions quickly and send the information:

1. Now the benefit of free one point connection will only be given to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families living in rural and urban areas.
2. The used meters available with the MPEB will be installed to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe consumers living below poverty line.
3. Other non-deserving consumers will have meters installed and shall pay the electrical charges, which are presently in force.
4. Apart from the above stated the eligible consumers shall pay the following charges:

- a. Consumers eligible for one-point connections will also have meters installed the meter cost security charges will be Rs. 400. Out of this Rs. 100 will be payable along with the application and the remaining amount as Rs. 100 per month in 3 monthly instalments. If the net monthly bill is more than 20 units then Rs. 51.00 will be payable as contract fees.
- b. The new policy will come into force from 1.1.2001.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 25, Para 4.46)**

The Committee are distressed to note that the State Government could not make available figures regarding increasing in percentage of literacy among the tribals as a result of various schemes implemented in Tribal Sub-Plan areas during 1991 to 1998. The Committee are not happy. The Committee are of the view that the absence percentage of literacy among the tribals, it is not possible to know whether benefits of various schemes introduced by the State Government has reached to the tribals or not.

The Committee therefore, urges the State Government to make sincere and vigorous effort to find out the percentage of literacy among the tribals from the year 1991 onward and the Committee may be apprised of the outcome of such findings.

#### **Reply of the Government**

A State level literacy programme is being conducted by the State Government including the tribal areas in which the Government is trying to spread education by Padhna-Badhna Yojna, Rajeev Gandhi Shiksha Mission and community oriented programmes. The Census is carried out after every 10 years and the literacy rate is calculated accordingly. Therefore, after 1991 the literacy rate can be calculated according to Census 2001 only then the Committee can be apprised of the outcome.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 26, Para 4.47)**

The Committee notes that due to ignorance and poor conditions the tribal parents do not send their children to primary schools. The Committee also desire that special attention should be given for spread of education specially in Naxalite affected areas of Bastar, Dantewada, Kankar, Balaghat and Rajnandgaon district. The Committee desire that the State Government should encourage and introduce some incentive schemes so that the tribal parents are motivated to send their wards to schools.

#### **Reply of the Government**

To encourage parents to send their children to school following schemes are run by the Department:

**Girl child education scheme**—Girl child on passing class 5 and taking admission in class 6 is given an appreciation amount of Rs. 500 in two equal instalments. For the year 2000-2001 an amount of Rs. 264 lakh had

been released to 61 districts by which about 58800 girl students will be benefited.

**Free books scheme**—Under this scheme children studying in class 1 and 2 belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families are provided free text books. Presently this scheme is being run by the school education department. The Naxalite areas come under the districts of Bastar, Dantewara, Kanker come under Chhattisgarh. The district education officer of district Balaghat under Madhya Pradesh has been given guidelines.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 27, Para 4.48)**

The Committee finds that evaluation in regard to the working of Ashram Schools has not been done by the State Government. The Committee recommended that evaluation regarding the working of these ashram schools should be carried out and also proper survey should be made regarding requirement of Ashram Schools in sub-plan area.

#### **Reply of the Government**

With the decision of the State Government to open up primary school and education guarantee scheme, school at every kilometre there is no utility of Ashram School now. So the Government has taken a decision not to give admission to children in class 1 and 2 wherever middle schools and high schools are there. In place of these classes in case there is no pre-matric hostel then according to seats available in the Ashram students of class 6 to 10 should be given admission. Thus in the coming years Ashram schools will be totally closed down and will function as pre-matric hostels. If the Ashram was a girl Ashram it will be a pre-matric Ashram for girls and in case of boys Ashram school it will turn into boys pre-matric Ashram.

In case a primary or middle level Ashram has a pre-matric hostel of the same category in that case no admission to class 1 and 2 will be given for the year 2000-2001 for that Ashram. The Ashram shall totally close by the year 2003-2004.

In places where only primary to middle Ashram are being run meaning that there is no primary or middle level school at that place the Ashram school will be converted to primary schools. In these Ashram schools for the year 2000-2001 students will not be given admission as Ashram school but as a school for class 1 and 2. Thus these Ashram schools will change into primary schools by the year 2003-2004. In these places, in place of new middle schools the primary Ashram will change into middle school according to the seats sanctioned for the primary Ashram and students will be given admission to class 6 to 8. Thus, the primary Ashrams will be converted to middle Ashrams.

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 28, Para 4.49)**

The Committee are deeply concerned to note that the percentage of drop outs in tribal schools is still more various inspite of the various steps were taken by the State Government to check drop outs. Obviously problem of drop-outs and factors responsible for it have not been properly analyzed. Committee would, therefor, like the State Government to analyze in depth the reasons for high rate of drop outs in Tribal Sub-Plan areas and also apprise the Committee of the outcome of remedial steps taken by them.

**Reply of the Government**

The tribal parents living in remote areas due to their illiteracy and poverty send their children to work as labourers, due to which the children have to drop out studies. The department has opened up Ashram schools and hostels in remote areas and provide hostel facilities and the tribal students are being motivated to study by various schemes due to which these is a rapid decrease in the drop out rate.

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 37, Para 4.97)**

The Committee find that concept of constituting a Co-operative Federation was in itself an initiative to enhance benefits accruing to the tribals from the minor forest produce trade. The major objective was to eliminate the middlemen and to increase the benefit share of the tribals and other collectors involved in this trade. The Committee welcomes this idea, they would like the State Government to examine all the issues in depth with a view to ensuring that tribals who collect M.F.P. do not suffer and they are not exploited by moddlemen also. The Committee also urges the State Government to ensure that poor tribal should be given procurement price for their M.F.P. on time.

**Reply of the Government**

Forest Department, Madhya Pradesh Government has made all efforts in this direction. The local villagers are collecting Minor Forest Produce, middle men system is totally abolished now. The Government is keeping strict vigil on this. Support prices are announced for all Minor Forest Produce and accordingly payments are made. The Government is plunging back the profits made by their trade to Minor Forest Produce collectors.

## **CHAPTER III**

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

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 6, Para 1.36)**

The Committee further notes that when this subject was selected by them for examination only the Reports upto year 1992-93 were submitted by the State Government. It was only after that the State Government became active and submitted the Reports upto years 1996-97 by the time the subject was finally examined by the Committee.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The Governor's Report till the year 1998-99 have been sent to the Government of India.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 7, Para 1.37)**

It is more painful to note that this report highlights only the achievements of the State Government in tribal development. The in-depth analyses of the solution to the problems of Scheduled Areas are not included in the Reports. The Committee desire that the Union Government who has the power to give directions to the States in regard to the administration of Scheduled Areas, should ensure that the Governors Reports by the States are submitted to the President of India within the stipulated time. They also desire that analytical solutions to the problems of the Scheduled Areas should also form a part of the Report so as to make Governors report a useful document.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Conclusions and suggestions regarding scheduled area incorporated in the report.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 19, Para 3.16)**

The Committee feels that the welfare programmes will have no meaning if the tribals are deprived of the land on which their very livelihood depends. The Committee find that the land alienation cases registered during the last five years *i.e.* from 1993-94 to 1997-98 as shown in the above table is on the increase inspite of the provisions of 170A,B,C,D, of Madhya Pradesh Land Revenue Code, 1959. The Committee would urge the State Government, to undertake comprehensive review of the land alienation problem by a high level committee at the Cabinet to ensure effective implementation of existing laws are effective in giving protection

to the tribal landowners in a State. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the findings of the Committee so appointed and action taken there on.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Government agrees to under take comprehensive review to ensure effective implementation of existing laws. In this regards it is proposed to authorize the Raja Anusuchit Janjati Aayog. The recommendations of the Aayog are implemented by the State Government and its review is done by the sub-committee of the Cabinet.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 21, Para 4.12)**

The Committee are constrained to note that under the Central Sponsored Schemes in grant no. 41 (Tribal Sub-Plan) during the year 1997-98 not even a single programme was taken up. The committee would like to know the reasons for the same. The Committee are; however, happy to note that due to the popularization of modern techniques of agriculture among the tribals there had been substantial increase in area production and productivity of crops in tribal areas so much so in some cases it is higher than the State average. The Committee desire that the State Government should continue to keep a close contact with tribals and also impress upon them, the benefits of the modern techniques of farming through audio visual and other means of publicity.

### **Reply of the Government**

In compliance with the directives of the Directorate of Public Relations, implementation of various schemes including that of agriculture related schemes is publicized widely in all the predominantly tribal districts of the State.

The public relations officers posted in tribal districts including Jhabua, Kargone, Dhar, Mandla, Balaghat, Dindori and Betul with the cooperation of field officers of Agriculture Department carried out campaign in their respective districts to inform the tribal farmers about the importance of adoption of modern methods and techniques of farming. Under this campaign, the experts on agriculture organized demonstrations for the farmers in the field in order to acquaint them with the methods to increase their crop yield. Besides, the officers of Agriculture Department also provide necessary information about application of modern techniques of farming to farmers regularly in agriculture-related programmes on 'Aakashwani' and 'Doordarshan', benefiting thousands of tribal farmers. Also other means of media are being put to optimum use popularizing schemes of Agriculture Department among the tribal farmers. News bulletin received from Agriculture Department is published through print as well as electronic media including local TV channels. The exhibitions put up by the



Directorate of Public Relations from time to time also include photo exhibition on agriculture operations. Also the directorate brings out publication of folders on agriculture.

#### Recommendation (Sl. No. 30, Para 4.53)

The Committee note that all efforts for eradication and control of common disease are being made, National health programme like Leprosy eradication, TB Control and Malaria Eradication programme are being implemented.

The Committee also hope that Leprosy will be eradicated by the year 2000 as assured by the State Government and the Committee would also like to be apprised of the latest position.

#### Reply of the Government

National Leprosy Eradication Programme implemented in Madhya Pradesh from 1954-55. In this programme efforts are made to eliminate Leprosy by adopting Multi Drug Therapy. Multi Drug Therapy is implemented in Madhya Pradesh in a phased manner and since 1994-95 whole Madhya Pradesh is under Multi Drug Therapy. After implementation of Multi Drug Therapy the prevalence rate of leprosy is reduced for example the leprosy prevalence rate in 1991-92 was 33/10000 and at present the prevalence rate is 2.9/10000 as on December 2000. The physical target of leprosy was 1/10000 upto year 2000. Now the target is extended for three years to achieve the goal of 1/10000 P.R. The performances of National Leprosy Eradication Programme for the last 10 years are as follows:

Year	No. of leprosy patients (in lakh)	Prevalence rate per 10000 population
1991-92	1.52	33.0
1992-93	1.36	28.0
1993-94	0.74	15.0
1994-95	0.66	13.0
1995-96	0.57	7.7
1996-97	0.51	7.7
1997-98	0.40	5.2
1998-99	0.31	4.3
1999-2000	0.36	4.4
2000-01	0.18	2.9
(upto Dec. '2000)		

The programme is reviewed in every month.

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 35, Para 4.75)**

The Committee note that shifting cultivation is no rare phenomenon in the State of Madhya Pradesh. The total area of Abujmarh is approximately 3905 sq.km. there are about 236 villages here and the number of families living in these villages is about 3647. Shifting cultivation is restricted to very few pockets of Abujmarh or Bastar in order to keep the culture of the Abujmarh tribals intact. The Committee also note that the tribals of Abujmarh are totally dependent on forest for their sustenance for years together. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the tribals of Abujmarh should not be harassed and disturbed by the forest officials of the State Government and they should be permanently there by the State Government.

**Reply of the Government**

Abujmarh falls in Bastar district of Chhattisgarh State. It is an un-surveyed and un-arcated area. Mainly primitive 'Mandia' tribe lives in that area. The forest department has no control over this area. All welfare schemes for the development of Primitive Tribes are being done through Abujmarh Development Agency. It includes rehabilitation and permanent settlements also. The question does not arise of atrocities on them by forest officials, because forest department does not exist in the area. However, forest department is also working for their welfare through ADA.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE AND WHICH REQUIRE REITERATION**

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 5, Para 1.35)**

The Committee note that under clause 3 of the fifth schedule of the constitution and also as per the guidelines issued on 5.1.1987 and reiterated on 13.8.1993 by the Ministry of Social justice and Empowerment in this regard, the Governor of States which are having Scheduled Areas in their State are required to submit the Report on administration of such areas within six months of the closing of the financial year *i.e.* by 31 September, of each year to the President of India. The Committee are distressed to note that this mandatory function is not being performed in the right earnest by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh and reports are being submitted after considerable delay without any justifiable reasons thereby defeating the very purpose for which the constitution has prescribed the submission of these Reports.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The Governor's report upto the year 1998-99 have been sent to the Government of India. The Governor's report for the year 1999-2000 draft has been prepared and is in the process of approval. For preparing the report the information is obtained from various development departments. The delay is caused due to the time taken in the process of approval of the report by the minister, tribal welfare department, Tribes Advisory Board and Cabinet. There after the approval of the Governor it is sent to the Government of India.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 13, Para 2.19)**

The Committee would also like to be apprised of action taken by the State Government on other recommendations of Maheswar Prasad Committee, *i.e.* creation of cadre for tribal areas and recruitment of local persons with relaxed qualification etc. in order to improve the standard of work which have been accepted by the State Government.

#### **Reply of the Government**

The action taken by the State Government and the orders issued is given in Annexure-I. For reconsideration of the facilities a Committee has been constituted by the Government.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 14, Para 2.20)**

The Committee note that evaluation studies of various Integrated Tribal Development Projects has been undertaken by Madhya Pradesh Tribal Research Institute. The Committee would also like to recommend that other non Government research organizations should also be considered for taking up evaluation work of schemes under Tribal Sub-Plan. The Committee would like to be apprised of the main findings of these studies and action taken on them.

### **Reply of the Government**

The Tribal Research Institute only conducts the work of evaluation study of the Integrated Tribal Development projects. Non-government organizations can take up evaluation work of schemes under tribal sub-plan. The proposal will be laid forward in the next meeting of the Tribes advisory council by the State Government.

### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 17, Para 3.4)**

The Committee note that the commercial vending of alcoholic beverages has been discontinued in tribal areas of the State. State excise Department is running liquor shops in the scheduled areas to cater the genuine need of tribal people. For consumption on religious and special occasions tribals are permitted to make their traditional alcoholic drinks upto prescribed limit. The Committee are happy to note that under the new Excise Policy, Licensing System of Mahua has been abolished. Now sale and purchase of Mahua has been totally discontinued.

The Committee further note that to keep the tribals away from drinking habit, Gram Sabhas in the Scheduled Areas are empowered to impose prohibition within their territorial jurisdiction if they so wish and decide. Department of Social Welfare and Woman & Child Development of State are also implementing programmes aimed at propagating awareness of evils of drinking liquor and the NGOs are enlisted to assist in this regard. The Committee feel convinced that the voluntary organizations can play a useful role in creating awareness among the tribal folks about evil effects of drinking and also in assisting the authorities in checking brewing in liquor, illicit sale and smuggling of liquors in tribal areas. Therefore, merely enlisting NGOs in awareness programmes of the evils of drinking will not suffice. The Committee therefore, recommend that NGOs should be given specific area for implementation of awareness programmes. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken by the State Government in this regard.

### **Reply of the Government**

The power to prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages has been given to the Gram Sabhas. Non-Government organizations receive aid from social welfare and women and child welfare development department for conducting awareness programmes and running centers for de-addiction.

Non-Government organizations will be asked to conduct such programmes in tribal areas.

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 18, Para 3.9)**

The Committee note that under the Madhya Pradesh Samaj Ke Kamjor Vargon Ke Krishi Bhoomi Dharakon Ko Udhar Dene Walo Ke Bhoomi Harpadne Sambandhi Kuchakaron se Paritaran Tatha Mukti Adhinyam, 1976, out of 6527 cases registered, 6433 have been disposed off. The Committee desire that the State Government should take immediate steps to dispose off the remaining 94 cases without any further delay. They would like to be apprised of the outcome of action taken in this regard.

The Committee are distressed to note that although the State Government is contemplating to amend the Madhya Pradesh Money Lender's Act, 1934, prohibiting completely the money lending in scheduled areas yet no study has been conducted in recent year to gauge the impact of indebtedness among tribals. The Committee feels that it is imperative on Government to undertake studies on the real impact of institutional finance as well as impact of indebtedness on tribals. The Committee, therefore, urge the State Government to undertake the study at once to gauge the impact of indebtedness at once and Committee apprised of the outcome. The Committee also desires lending of loan procedure should be simplified.

**Reply of the Government**

The State Government has proposed Madhya Pradesh Sahukari Niyantaran and Rin Rahat Vidheyak 2000 in the Vidhan Sabha. In the bill the process of giving loan has been stream lined. To incorporate the provisions of the present Madhya Pradesh Anusuchit Janjati Sahukar Viniyam 1972 in the proposed bill it is being studied by the national law academy. Apart from this Madhya Pradesh Rajya Anusuchit Janjati Aayog is also studying the indebtedness among the tribals and its effects.

**Recommendation (Sl. No. 29 Para, 4.52)**

The Committee note that out of total 1434 sanctioned posts of doctors 985 doctors are posted in tribal areas. The Committee are at loss to understand how Primary Health Centre, Community Health Centres could function without adequate number of doctors. It is obvious that full health care benefits have not been provided to the tribals and the same are worsen further because of the vacancies caused by the reluctance on the part of staff to serve in tribal areas which are remote and lacked infrastructure and communication facilities. The Committee are greatly concerned at this state of affairs and strongly recommend that adequate number of doctors should be posted in Primary Health Centres and the Community Health Centres at the earliest.

The reasons for not taking postings in Tribal Sub-Plan areas, by doctors. Besides remoteness, lack of basic facilities like housing, education for

children, communication and infrastructural facilities. To make the things worse, the incentive of tribal allowances, which was earlier given, has also been withdrawn. The Committee therefore, strongly recommends that the grant of compensatory allowance to the paramedical staff posted in tribal areas should also be restored at once.

#### **Reply of the Government**

For the tribal areas the Government has selected and appointed 755 Assistant Surgical Doctors.

For revising the compensatory allowance in Scheduled Areas a committee has been constituted by the State Government.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 31, Para 4.63)**

The Committee are distressed to find inadequate arrangement of Veterinary Hospital & Livestock Aid Centres, lack of training facilities in health care for animals and due to paucity of funds and lack of interest on the part of tribal population. The Committee desire that some financial assistance should be earmarked for such projects. The Committee also strongly recommends that both the Central and State Governments should formulate such schemes under which tribals can be motivated and can take maximum advantage of these schemes of Animal Husbandry and dairy farming.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Financial assistance to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribal trainees is expected from State Government as well as Central Government.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 32, Para 4.64)**

The Committee note that the State Cabinet while reviewing the department schemes took the decision that no new veterinary institutions would be established in future instead one GOESWAK in every village would be made available to cater the need of veterinary health coverage. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the latest progress made in this regard.

#### **Reply of the Government**

It is expected to provide trained GOESWAK to all the Gram Panchayat of the State with in 10 years.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 33, Para 4.65)**

The Committee is happy to note that under beneficiary oriented programmes in the year 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98 the financial achievement is on the progressive side but achievement for the year 1998-99 are much below the financial target. The Committee would like to be apprised of main reasons for not achieving the financial target in the year 1998-99 and corrective measures to be taken.

### **Reply of the Government**

Targets prescribed for the year 1998-99 have been achieved under beneficiary oriented schemes. During the year 1999-00, as per Cabinet decision, 3 un-viable scheme have been discontinued namely:

1. Subsidy for breeding bull to the Gram Panchayat.
2. Subsidy for the fodder demonstration plot.
3. Mass poultry production programme.

In place of these schemes, revised viable schemes are under submission to Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanction.

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 34 Para 4.71)**

The Committee find that in tribal areas irrigation potential has not been fully tapped. The Committee recommend the Central Government to provide assistance for specific irrigation facilities in tribal Sub-Plan area. So that steps taken by the State Government may accelerate the process of development in these areas. The Committee would also like to be apprised of the action taken in this regard.

The Committee note that some Constraints/difficulties are faced during the functioning of minor irrigation scheme. Under this scheme, economic assistance is being provided by Agriculture Department, Rural Development Department and Tribal Welfare Department so farmers face difficulty approaching different department for subsidies. The Committee therefore suggest that a system should be evolved where the disbursement of subsidy can be routed through one department only so that farmers may not face any difficulty in getting the funds.

The Committee also suggests to ensure a system where the disbursement of subsidies can be routed through one concerned department.

### **Reply of the Government**

Presently in the whole Madhya Pradesh the general category as well as the tribal farmers are being provided economic help in the form of subsidy under the Nalcoop Yajna. The department will request the concerned department to prepare projects for the Tribal Sub-Plan area for providing specific irrigation facilities for the tribals. The Government agrees with the suggestion of the committee and will take the necessary action.

## CHAPTER V

### RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS IN RESPECT OF WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED

#### **Recommendation (Sl. No. 36, Para 4.85)**

The Committee that in order to enable the tribals to set up small-scale industries, Department of Industries has given 10% additional state capital investment subsidy to tribal owned units and further 6% interest subsidy without any ceiling is also given to tribal owned units. The Committee are deeply concerned to note that no information is readily available with the State Government regarding the number of tribal entrepreneurs who have been given 10% additional state capital investment subsidy. Similarly information in regard to the review done on the targets achieved during 1995-96 to 1998-99 under SSI set up and PMRY has not been made available. The Committee would like the State Government to ensure that nothing should be taken casually at the expense of the poor people. The Committee, therefore, desire that the information should be made available to the Committee to justify the above statement provided to the Committee.

#### **Reply of the Government**

Information from Industries Department is awaited. After information is received it will be sent at the earliest.

NEW DELHI;  
*December, 2001*

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*Agrahayana, 1923(Saka)*

RATILAL KALIDAS VARMA,  
*Chairman,  
Committee on the Welfare of  
Scheduled Castes and  
Scheduled Tribes.*