

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE  
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND  
SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(1980-81)**

(SEVENTH LOK SABHA)

**TENTH REPORT**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

**Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and  
Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu.**

*Presented to Lok Sabha on 24-4-81*

*Laid in Rajya Sabha on 24-4-81*



**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT  
NEW DELHI**

*April, 1981/Vaisakha, 1903 (Saka)*

*Price : Rs. 2.40*

1-25A

LIST OF AUTHORISED AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LOK SABHA  
SECRETARIAT PUBLICATIONS

ANDHRA PRADESH

1. Andhra University General Co-operative Stores Ltd., Waltair (Vizakhapatnam).

BIHAR

1. M/s Crown Book Depot, Upper Bazar, Ranchi (Bihar)

GUJARAT

1. Vijay Stores, Station Road, Anand

MADHYA PRADESH

1. Modern Book House, Shiv Vilas Palace, Indore City.

MAHARASHTRA

1. M/s Sunderdas Ghanchand, 651, Girgaum Road, near Princess Street, Bombay-2.
2. The International Book House Pvt., 9, Ash Lane, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay-1.
7. The International Book Service, Deccan Gymkhana, Poona-4.
8. The Current Book House, Maruti Lane, Raghunath Dadaji Street, Bombay-1.
9. M/s. Usha Book Depot, 585/A, Chira Bazar Khan House, Girgaum Road, Bombay-2.

10. M & J Services, Publishers, Representatives Accounts & Law Book Sellers, Bahri Road, Bombay-15.

11. Popular Book Depot, Dr. Bhadkamkar Road, Bombay-400001.

MYSORE

12. M/s. Peoples Book House, Opp. Jaganmohan Palace, Mysore-1.

UTTAR PRADESH

13. Law Book Company, Sardar Patel Marg, Allahabad-1.
14. Law Publishers, Sardar Patel Marg, P.B. No. 77, Allahabad—U.P.

WEST BENGAL

15. Granthaloka, 5/1, Ambica Mookherjee Road, Belgharia, 24-Parganas.
16. W. Newman & Company Ltd., 3, Old Court House Street, Calcutta.
17. Mrs. Manimala, Buys & Sells, 126, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta-12.

DELHI

18. Jain Book Agency, Connaught Place, New Delhi.
19. M/s. Sat Narain & Sons, 3141, Mohd Ali Bazar, Mori Gate, Delhi.

20. Alma Ram & Sons,  
Kashmere Gate,  
Delhi-6.
21. J. M. Jaina & Brothers,  
Mori Gate, Delhi.
22. The English Book Store,  
7-L, Connaught Circus,  
New Delhi.
23. Bahree Brothers,  
188, Lajpatrai Market,  
Delhi-6.
24. Oxford Book & Stationery  
Company, Scindia House,  
Connaught Place,  
New Delhi-1.
25. Bookwell,  
4, Sant Narakari Colony,  
Kingsway Camp,  
Delhi-6.
26. The Central News Agency,  
23/90, Connaught Place,  
New Delhi.
27. M/s. D. K. Book Organisation,  
74-D, Anand Nagar (Inder Lok),  
P.B. No. 2141,  
Delhi-110035.
28. M/s. Rajendra Book Agency,  
IV-D/90, Lajpat Nagar,  
Old Double Storey,  
Delhi-110024.
29. M/s. Ashoka Book Agency,  
2/27, Roop Nagar,  
Delhi.
30. Books India Corporation,  
B-867, Shastr: Nagar,  
New Delhi.

C O R R I G E N D A

to the  
Tenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled  
Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Seventh Lok Sabha).

<u>Page</u>	<u>Line(s)</u>	<u>For</u>	<u>Read</u>
(7)	3	Twelfth	Tenth
5	13	Forwarded	Forwarded
18	4	1	it
19	34	reiterated	reiterated

## CONTENTS

	Page
COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE . . . . .	(iii)
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	(v)
CHAPTER I.     Introductory . . . . .	1
Organisational set-up . . . . .	1
CHAPTER II.    Socio-Economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes . . . . .	4
A. Plan Schemes . . . . .	4
B. Education . . . . .	7
C. Agriculture . . . . .	11
D. Health . . . . .	16
E. Housing . . . . .	17
F. Land . . . . .	20
G. Industrial Development . . . . .	23
H. Construction of Roads . . . . .	26
I. Cooperative Societies . . . . .	27
J. Reservations in Services . . . . .	30
CHAPTER III.   Miscellaneous . . . . .	33
A. Voluntary Organisations . . . . .	33
B. Law and Order . . . . .	35
 APPENDICES	
I. Organisational set-up . . . . .	39
II. Summary of conclusions/recommendations contained in the Report . . . . .	46

*30/4/52*  
*mo*

PARLIAMENT LIBRARY  
Central Govt. Publication  
Acc. No. KC...*27*

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES  
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES  
(1960-81)**

Shri R. R. Bhole

—*Chairman*

**MEMBERS**

*Lok Sabha*

2. Shri M. Arunachalam
3. Shri Bheekhabhai
4. Shri Somjibhai Damor
5. Shri C. T. Dhandapani
6. Shri Giridhar Gomango
7. Shrimati Kailash Pati
8. Shri Jaipal Singh Kashyap
- \*9. Shri Kunwar Ram
10. Shri G. Y. Krishnan
11. Shri Mukunda Mandal
12. Shri Kusuma Krishna Murthy
13. Shri Arvind Netam
14. Shri Ram Pyare Panika
15. Shri Ram Vilas Paswan
16. Shri K. Rajamallua
17. Shri Ram Kinkar
18. Shri Baju Ban Riyan
19. Shri Dharam Das Shastri
20. Shri Balkrishna Wasnik

*Rajya Sabha*

21. Shrimati Saroj Khaparde
22. Shri G. Swamy Naik.
23. Shri Roshan Lal

---

\*Elected w.e.f 4th December, 1960 *vice* Shri Baleshwar Ram, ceased to be member of the Committee on his appointment as Minister of State.

(iv)

24. Shri Bhagwan Din
25. Shri Piare Lall Kureel urf Piare Lall Talib Unnavi
26. Shri Sangdopal Lepcha
27. Shri T. Aliba Imti
28. Shri B. D. Khobragade
29. Shri Sharief-ud-din Shariq
30. Shri Ganpat Hiralal Bhagat. ,

SECRETARIAT

Dr. D. N Gadhok—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

Shri P. C. Chaudhry—*Senior Legislative Committee Officer.*

## INTRODUCTION

1. The Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf, present this Twelfth Report on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu.

2. The Committee took the evidence of the representatives of the Ministry of Home Affairs and of the Goa, Daman and Diu Administration on the 18th and 19th February, 1981. The Committee wish to express their thanks to Officers of the Ministry of Home Affairs and of the Goa, Daman and Diu Administration for placing before the Committee material and information the Committee wanted in connection with the examination of the subject.

3. The Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on 8th April, 1981.

4. A summary of conclusions/recommendations contained in the Report is appended (Appendix—II)

R. R. BHOLE  
Chairman,

*Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes  
and Scheduled Tribes.*

NEW DELHI;

21st April, 1981

Vaisakha 3, 1903 (Saka)



# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTORY

### *Organisational Set-up*

The total population of Goa, Daman and Diu as per 1971 census is 8,57,711 and the details of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population district-wise are:—

	<i>Scheduled castes</i>	<i>Scheduled Tribes</i>
(i) Goa District	14,193	439
(ii) Daman District	1,413	7,165
(iii) Diu District	908	50

1.2. The highest concentration of Tribal population is 7165 in Daman district.

1.3. The present organisational set up of Goa, Daman and Diu administration has been given at Appendix I.

1.4. The Committee have been informed that the present organisational set up is considered to be adequate.

1.5. In reply to a question the Committee have been informed that there is no separate Department to look after the welfare of, and undertake welfare activities for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe in the Union Territory. However, the welfare activities for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe are being undertaken by the Directorate of Social Welfare.

1.6. Considering the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes which is 1.92 per cent and 0.9 per cent respectively of the total population as per 1971 census, the Committee have been informed during the course of evidence that the present set up of

Directorate of Social Welfare with a little more strengthening will be adequate to deal with the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Explaining further, the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, has added that a post of Deputy Director has already been created specifically to look after the work of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

1.7. In a note the Committee have been informed that though the Welfare activities of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes are being looked after by the Directorate of Social Welfare with head quarters at Panaji the Collector of Daman and Civil Administrator, Diu have been delegated powers to sanction financial assistance under the housing and economic betterment programmes in their respective jurisdiction.

1.8. As regards the administration at these three places and the ways and means to improve them, the Committee have been informed that the requirement of funds under the aforesaid programmes are ascertained by the Directorate of Social Welfare at the beginning of each financial year and the requisite funds are placed at the disposal of Collector of Daman and Civil Administrator, Diu for the purpose of utilisation for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes.

1.9. Further the Director of Social Welfare being the Budget controlling authority under various socio-economic schemes for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe coordinates the activities for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes at his level. It is stated that no difficulties are being experienced in coordinating the work.

1.10. Asked to explain how it is ensured that the funds placed at the disposal of the Collector are spent for the purpose for which they are meant: the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has stated during the course of evidence that regular monthly meetings are held to review the expenditure and physical targets achieved by the Collector, Daman, separately. Regarding Goa, the meetings are held with all the Heads of Departments along with Director, Social Welfare to verify whether the expenditure and targets have been achieved.

1.11. The Committee note the present organisational set up of Goa, Daman and Diu and the arrangements made to look after the

welfare of, and undertake Welfare activities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory. The Committee feel that the problems faced by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, due to their social and economic backwardness, are not only varied but complex also. They, therefore desire that an independent administrative machinery should be set up to deal exclusively with the welfare programmes and development activities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.

## CHAPTER II

### SOCIO ECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

#### A. Plan Schemes

2.1. The Directorate of Social Welfare formulate plan schemes for ameliorating conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes after taking into consideration their socio-economic conditions. The plan schemes are approved by the State Government.

2.2. The Committee have been informed that there are no economic voluntary organisations in the Territory to be associated with the preparation of the plan. However, the plans are prepared taking into account the views of the Village Panchayats, Block Advisory Board and also the representations made by the various sections of the people about their requirements. This is consolidated through the Block Development Officers and official machinery existing upto the taluka level.

2.3. With regard to the involvement of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes organisations in formulating the plans it has been stated that in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, there are 9 organisations of Scheduled Castes for a population of nearly 17,000 and since it is not possible to involve all of them, their requirements are assessed through the Village Panchayats and accordingly the plans are prepared.

2.4. It has been stated in a written note to the Committee that the Administration of the Union Territory is implementing the following schemes for economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes:

1. Financial assistance for Cottage Industries and Professions.
2. Financial assistance for purchase of Work-animals.
3. Financial assistance for purchase of Milch Cattle.
4. Financial assistance for purchase of Oil Pumps, Persion Wheel and Hand Pumps.
5. Financial assistance for sinking irrigation Wells.
6. Financial assistance for Horticultural Development.

7. Financial assistance for purchase of Agricultural Implements and Tools.
8. Financial assistance for Development (Reclamation) of Agricultural Land.

2.5. The Committee have been further informed that a household survey of Scheduled Castes in Goa District has been taken up to assess the extent of the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes.

On the basis of the results of the survey Government would either strengthen the component of financial assistance in the existing schemes or devise new schemes for the purpose.

2.6. In reply to a question whether guide lines have been issued by the Planning Commission/Ministry of Home Affairs for the formulation of schemes for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes during the Sixth Five Year Plan, it has been stated in a note that the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, forwarded a copy of the report of the working group set-up by the Planning Commission to the Government for the formulation of the strategy and Plan priorities for the development of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe and weaker sections of society during the Sixth Five Year Plan 1980-85.

2.7. For the formulation of the new schemes or revamping of current schemes for accelerated development of socio-economic conditions of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, emphasis has been laid on the following points:—

- (i) Family oriented programmes for Scheduled Castes should be taken up in the required magnitude so that 50 per cent of the Scheduled Castes families are enabled to cross the poverty line.
- (ii) The family oriented programme of economic development should be formulated on the basis of the needs of Scheduled Castes and should meet the specific problems faced by them.
- (iii) Further there should be a composite programme and it should be ensured that all the essential linkages are planned and organised.
- (iv) The provision of minimum and basic amenities should be fully incorporated in the special component plan. These

should include drinking water, housing, drainage, link-road, supply of essential commodities etc. and in the urban areas also all services and facilities for the improvement of slums.

- (v) The educational development of Scheduled Castes specially at the primary level should be fully reflected in the special component plan. It is necessary that the lag in the education of Scheduled Castes is removed and they are brought on par with the general population in the Sixth Five Year Plan period.

2.8. Asked in what way the Union Territory Administration was involved in the plan schemes being formulated by other ministries of Government of India, to ensure regular flow of funds from such schemes, it has been stated that generally the Ministries of Government of India do not consult the Administration on specific issues concerning the plan schemes. However, in the Conference of Ministers and Officers the Schemes are discussed. The Ministries themselves monitor the schemes and the expenditure in respect of the Central Schemes.

2.9. In view of the fact that there has not been much progress in the amelioration of the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Committee enquired whether it was not necessary to quantify the development progress for these communities. In a note the Committee have been informed that the administration would consider that aspect once the house-hold survey of Scheduled Caste families is finalised.

2.10. During the Course of evidence the Committee were informed that the tribal sub-plan was prepared without a proper survey. When asked to state whether any family wise survey has been conducted both among the tribals and the Scheduled Castes, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa Daman and Diu, stated that house-hold survey was being conducted. The State Government felt that in order to improve the conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the communication, health and educational systems required to be changed.

2.11. The Chief Secretary further added that funds were not the problem. It was the pattern of assistance, which had been approved by the Government of India, that did not allow the State Government to grant more subsidy and loan. The matter had been discussed with the Home Ministry and the question of making necessary changes in the pattern would be examined

2.12. The Committee regret to note that there has not been much progress in the amelioration of the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, though the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to 1971 census was 24168. The Committee also regret that no effort have been made to quantify the progress of development of these communities during the earlier plan periods.

2.13. The Committee expect the Union Territory Government to complete the family-wise survey being conducted by them urgently so that plans/programmes for socio-economic upliftment of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes could be drawn up on the basis of the results of the survey. They need hardly emphasise that the Ministry of Home Affairs/ Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu should see that the funds allotted for the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are fully and gainfully utilized. They should also ensure that the benefits of the schemes intended for these communities actually flow to them.

2.14. The Committee also expect the Ministry of Home Affairs/ Planning Commission to fully involve the Union Territory Government in the finalisation of Plan Schemes for Goa, Daman and Diu so to obviate the possibility of any wasteful expenditure and to ensure that the funds are not frittered away.

#### B. Education

2.15. The Committee have been informed in a note that according to 1971 census, the percentage of literacy, in Goa, Daman and Diu, in general is 44.75. The overall percentage of literacy among Scheduled Castes is 26 per cent while it is about 13 per cent in case of Scheduled Tribes.

2.16. From the academic year 1979-80 education upto SSC is free in the Union Territory. In addition to free education, stipend of Rs. 40/- per year per student of Classes V to VIII and Rs. 60/- per year per student of Classes IX to X are given. Meritorious scholarships of Rs. 2/- p.m. for Class IX, Rs. 25/- p.m. for Class X and Rs. 30/- p.m. for Class XI girl students securing 55 per cent or above marks is also given.

2.17. Besides the Post Matric Scholarships scheme which is a centrally sponsored scheme, is also implemented in the Union Territory. Under this Scheme all non-refundable fees payable by the

Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to the institution is reimbursed. In addition to this, each Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe student is paid monthly maintenance allowance at the prescribed rate which depends upon the faculty of the courses.

2.18. The Government of India scheme of Book Bank for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes students in Medical and Engineering Degree Colleges is also being implemented in the Union Territory.

2.19. It has been stated, in reply to a question that the amount of stipends/scholarships given to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes appears to be inadequate and needs upward revision to the extent of Rs. 80/- and Rs. 120/- for students of standard VI to VII and IX to X respectively.

2.20. The principal language of the people of Goa, Daman and Diu is Konkani.

2.21. The medium of instructions in schools is Marathi, English, Konkani, Gujarathi, Urdu, Kannada and Hindi whereas medium of instructions in colleges is English.

2.22. It has been stated that the illiterate population in the Union Territory in the age group of 15—35 is 1.10 lakhs. It is envisaged that all this population will be made literate during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The population of illiterate adults will be made functionally literate. The adults proposed to be covered year-wise are as follows:—

Year	No. of adults to be covered
1980-81	9000
1981-82	15000
1982-83	21000
1983-84	27000
1984-85	28000

2.23. Considering the above population of adult to be covered year-wise, there will be need of following number of Part-time Instructors year-wise. Each part-time worker will enrol 30 adults in a class.

Year	No. of adults to be covered
1980-81	300
1981-82	500
1982-83	700
1983-84	900
1984-85	1000



2.24. Each part-time Instructor will be paid remuneration @Rs. 100/- p.m for conducting the Adult Education Class for six months. The total provision made in the Budget for Sixth Five Year plan for the implementation of Adult Education Programme is Rs. 20 lakhs.

2.25. In reply to a question regarding the progress made in the year 1980-81 under this schemes it is stated that 136 centres with an enrolment of 4471 adults have been opened till the end of January 1981. Few more centres will be opened during the next two months,

2.26. It has been stated in reply to a question that the necessary infrastructure under National Adult Education project has not been fully provided for the purpose.

2.27. It has been suggested that Project Officer at the Directorate level and Associate Project Officer one in each zone are essential for proper implmentation of National Adult Education project and other posts have been proposed for creation and filling up under National Adult Education Project.

2.28. As regard literacy among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes girls, the Committee have been informed that it is as follows:—

Scheduled Castes	Scheduled Tribes
17.37 per cent	5.08 per cent

2.29. In reply to a question during evidence the representative of Union Territory has stated that 10 per cent primary schools are within 1 km. distance; 7.5 per cent of the population are having a school within a distance of 1 to 1.5 kms; 93 per cent of the population has a middle school within 3 kms; 82 per cent has high schools with 4 kms. and 12 per cent population are having high school within 4 and 6 kms.

2.30. Asked whether incentives have been provided in the scheme to induce Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to send their children to schools, the representative of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, has explained during the course of evidence that upto SSLC, education is free. Stipends are given with the sole aim that the parents should permit their children to go to school. The representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs has further added that wherever it is felt that the incentives provided, under a particular scheme are not sufficient, the Union Territory of Goa, can write to the concerned Ministry direct.

2.31. Regarding literacy position of Goa, the Committee have been informed that more or less the entire Goa is covered by schools. Though there is no compulsory education but education is free upto SSLC level. However, a proposal has been made to introduce a bill in order to make education compulsory.

2.32. The Committee have been further informed that proposal for increasing the post-matric scholarship is under examination with the Government.

2.33. When asked whether there is a need to have a separate hostel for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu, it has been stated that the educational facilities at the primary level have been extended to the remotest corner of the Union Territory. There are 1202 primary schools and 242 high schools. So the need for a separate hostel for Scheduled Castes has not been felt. However, for Scheduled Tribes population, which is predominantly in Daman Distt., two Ashram Schools at Zari and Bhimpore villages have already been commissioned.

2.34. It has also been stated that though no reservation has been made in the general hostels for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribe students preference is being given to them in admission to general hostels. So far, no Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe student has been denied accommodation in general hostel.

2.35. Elaborating this point further, during evidence, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has stated:—

“We do not have hostels except in the polytechnical college, engineering college and the medical college, most of the colleges in Goa, are run by the private institutions, they are not having hostels. But in the Government colleges, we have made reservation for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe.”

2.36. It has been stated that there is lot of delay in the actual disbursement of the scholarship amount to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students. In order to streamline the procedure of disbursement of the scholarship amount it has been suggested that the Directorate of Social Welfare who is scrutinising the applications should be delegated powers to sanction the post matric scholarships.

2.37. The Committee note that literacy among the general population is 44.75 per cent, whereas percentage of literacy among Scheduled Castes is 26 and Scheduled Tribes 13. This clearly indicates that much attention has not been paid by the Government to

the rapid spread of Education among the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The Committee need hardly point out that social and economic progress of these communities is dependent upon the growth of education among them. The question of rapid spread of education among these communities therefore, merits serious consideration. The Committee suggest that ways and means should be found to encourage more and more Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to take to education.

2.38. The Committee feel that, if necessary, appropriate incentives should be given to the parents of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe for sending their children to school.

2.39. The Committee welcome the proposal of Administration to introduce a bill in order to make education compulsory in Goa, Daman and Diu and hope it will be done soon.

2.40. The Committee feel that the amount of scholarship given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students needs to be reviewed in view of the steep rise in the cost of living and also the procedure for disbursement of scholarship amount should be streamlined so that there is no delay in its actual disbursement.

### C. Agriculture

2.41. It has been stated in a note furnished to the Committee that under the Tribal Sub-Plan at Daman the facilities have been extended to the Scheduled Tribes population. Financial assistance is provided to the members of Scheduled Castes for purchase of Agricultural implements and tools and work Animals.

2.42. The financial assistance extended to Scheduled Castes for the purchase of Agricultural implements and tools is Rs. 300/- out of which 66 per cent is subsidy and 34 per cent is loan whereas it is Rs. 1000/- in case of work animals which is in the form of subsidy to the extent of 66 per cent and loan to the extent of 34 per cent.

2.43. The Committee have been further informed that the Tribal Sub-Plan was taken up for implementation in Daman District of the Union Territory from 2nd October, 1976.

2.44. Under the Agriculture Sector Programme, in all 8 schemes are involved as per following details:—

- (i) *Agriculture Extension*:—Under this Programme holding of shibirs, conduction of demonstrations and tours of farmers to places of agriculture interests like Irrigation Projects, Research Institutions, Government farms are envisaged.
- (ii) *Grant of Financial Assistance for purchase of Agricultural inputs*:—Under this programme, inputs required like seeds and fertilizers including soil conditioner and Bio-cultures, the cost of which will be subsidized to the extent of 50 per cent corresponding to the holding.
- (iii) *Grant of Financial Assistance for the purpose of Plant Protection, equipments, insecticides & Posticides*:—Under this scheme, it is proposed to give 50 per cent subsidy on the cost of Plant Protection equipments and chemicals.
- (iv) *Grant of Financial Assistance for purchase of agricultural implements and Tools*:—Under this scheme, a financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 1000 per cultivator to the members of Scheduled Tribe for purchase of implements will be granted. Out of this 50 per cent amount will be considered as subsidy and the balance 50 per cent will be as loan.
- (v) *Rural compost pits*:—Under this programme, an amount of Rs. 20 is paid per compost pit to meet expenditure for opening and filling of normal size pit.
- (vi) *Grant of Financial Assistance for purchase of work animals*:—Under this item, a financial assistance upto a maximum of Rs. 3000 to purchase a pair of bullock to the tribal farmers having no work animal is given.
- (vii) *Grant of Financial Assistance for horticultural Development*:—Under this item, a maximum amount of Rs. 50/- per family will be granted for purchase of fruit grafts out of which 50 per cent will be considered as subsidy and the balance 50 per cent will be loan. About 8 to 10 grafts will be provided per family limiting to this amount. In addition, one Rupee per graft will be given for protecting crop against any damage from the cattle.
- (viii) *Soil Conservation and Land Development*:—There are two items of works envisaged under this scheme:—
  - (a) Under item one it is proposed to take up soil conservation works like terracing, contour bunding on cultiva-

tor's fields departmentally and the cost incurred will be on the basis of 50 per cent subsidy and 50 per cent loan.

- (b) Under item two, Soil Conservation Works are taken up for reclaiming agricultural wastelands. This wasteland will then be made available for landless cultivators for cultivation purposes.

2.45. The proposed outlay for 1980-81 and 1980-85 has been stated to be:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Head of Development	Anticipated expenditure 1980-81	Proposed outlay 1980-85
1	Agricultural Extension . . . . .	..	8.15
2	Agricultural Inputs . . . . .	0.15	0.90
3	Plant Protection (Equipment Insecticides, pesticides) . . . . .	0.09	0.41
4	Agricultural Equipments and Tools . . . . .	0.50	2.45
5	Rural compost Pits . . . . .	..	0.01
6	Work Animals . . . . .	0.50	1.85
7	Horticulture . . . . .	0.01	0.05
8	Soil Conservation . . . . .	0.05	0.25

2.46. In reply to a question following statement has been furnished, indicating the provision made, actual expenditure incurred, and physical targets for various facilities provided under Tribal Sub-Plan of Goa, Daman and Diu during 1977-78:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Development Sector/ Scheme	Provision			Actuals			1977-78	
		State	Central	Total	State	Central	Total	Target fixed	Target achieved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>AGRICULTURE AND ALLIED SERVICES AGRICULTURE:</b>									
1	Agriculture Extension . . . . .	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.24	0.24	0.48	200	248
								farmers	Farmers

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2	Grant of Financial assistance for purchase of agricultural inputs. . . . .	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.13	0.13	0.26	110	161
								farmers	farmers
3	Grant of Financial assistance for purchase of Plant-Protection equipments, insecticides and Pesticides . . . . .	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.06	0.12	150	42,,
								farmers	farmers
4	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of agricultural implements and Tools . . . . .	0.25	0.25	0.50	0.18	0.18	0.36	40	23,,
								farmers	farmers
5	Rural Compost pits . . . . .	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.10	..	40"
								farmers	
6	Grant of financial assistance for purchase of work animals . . . . .	0.35	0.35	0.70	0.35	0.35	0.70	25	..
								animals	
7	Grant of financial assistance horticulture development . . . . .	0.05	0.05	0.10	..	..			..
8	Soil and Water Conservation. . . . .	..	0.25	0.25	..	0.25	..		..
		%							
	TOTAL . . . . .	1.14	1.39	2.53	1.01	1.26	2.27		

2.47. It has been further stated that irrigational facilities in Goa, Daman and Diu are not adequate and, therefore, the Administration has taken up major, medium and minor irrigation schemes such as Salaulim Irrigation Project, Anjune Irrigation Project, Tilarl and Daman Ganga Irrigation Projects.

2.48. Clarifying the position as regards irrigation facilities available and amounts allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu during evidence has stated that at present out of total cultivated area, 9 per cent is only total irrigated area. The main sources of irrigation are minor well and tanks etc. 2 major irrigation projects are under construction and another will be started within 2 years. In another 2 or 3 years 24 per cent of the total agricultural area will be under irrigation.

2.49. In reply to a question regarding small and marginal farmers and their percentage in Goa, Daman and Diu, the representative of Goa, Daman and Diu has stated that out of the total population of 14,300, the population of Scheduled Castes is 5363, cultivators 303, Agricultural Labourers 800, and for Household Industries 1769. The percentage of cultivators has worked out to be 0.4 per cent., 2.8 per cent agricultural labourers and 21.6 working in Households.

2.50. Asked what steps have been taken to encourage Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to start poultry farms, bee keeping, fishery, etc. so that they have subsidiary means of livelihood, the Committee have been informed in a note that preference is given to members of the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes to start poultry farm, bee keeping, fishery etc.

2.51. It has been stated that financial assistance is given for purchase of Milch Cattle to the extent of Rs. 1000 out of which 34 per cent is loan and 66 per cent is subsidy. Besides, the Directorate of Animal Husbandry is implementing a scheme under which financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 3000 is given for setting up a dairy unit out of which 33 per cent is substdy.

2.52. For poultry farming the financial assistance is Rs. 3000 out of which 33 per cent is subsidy and remaining amount is loan.

2.53. In Goa District 15 poultry units and 75 dairy units have been started by Scheduled Castes.

2.54. In reply to a question it has been stated that the Administration of Goa, Daman and Diu has not drawn up any scheme for the development of Horticultural gardening for Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe because there is no concentration of such communities as such. However, financial assistance is given to individual members of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe for development of Horticultural land. The financial assistance to the extent Rs. 300 per acre per person is given out of which 34 per cent is loan and 66 per cent is subsidy.

2.55. The Committee are unhappy that even after so many years of developmental activities, only 9 per cent of the total cultivated area, in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu is an irrigated area. Due to lack of adequate irrigational facilities, agriculturists can hardly utilise their land fully. The Committee hope that with the completion of two major irrigation projects in the State, irrigation facilities will be extended, to the maximum number of families so that they could increase their agricultural yield.

2.56. The Committee note that no Scheme has been drawn up for development of horticulture. They suggest that possibilities of developing horticulture in the State should be explored and if necessary an intensive programme for the development of horticulture in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu should be taken up by encouraging the farmers to undertake horticulture also and for this purpose liberal financial assistance be given to them.

2.57. The Committee also regret to note that the money provided for various facilities given to Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe, agriculturists for different schemes under the Tribal Sub-Plan, for the year 1977-78 could not be fully utilized with the result that the physical achievement have been for below the targets. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need for the Union Territory machinery to be geared up for undertaking and completion various scheme meant for improving agricultural facilities in the Union Territory in time.

#### D. Health

2.58. It has been stated that as no survey has been conducted to determine the common disease among the Scheduled Castes in Goa, Daman and Diu, therefore no scheme as such has been formulated in the Sixth Five Year Plan for this purpose.

2.59. The Committee have been further informed that since the population of Scheduled Castes is scattered all over the Territory, it has not been possible to provide hospital|dispensaries. It is however, stated that the medical facilities are available in abundance in the Territory.

2.60. One mobile health dispensary attached to the Primary Health Centre Daman exclusively for the benefit of tribal people have been functioning. However, no such unit has been commissioned exclusively for Scheduled Castes in Goa District.

2.61. In reply to a question whether veterinary dispensaries and aid centres are sufficient to meet the requirements of the areas where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are living, it has been stated that the veterinary dispensaries are sufficient to meet the requirement of such areas.

2.62. As regards drinking water in Goa, the Committee have been informed that though 400 wells have been provided all over Goa, the experience is not very satisfactory because in the month of May inspite of these wells, the water shortage is there. The State Government has undertaken a big water supply project, with the completion of that project it is hoped that most of the rural areas will be covered by tap water.

2.63. Asked to state whether there is any difficulty for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in getting drinking water from village wells, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has explained as under:—

“When the well is owned by private individuals, in some cases it has come to our notice that there have been



obstructions to taking water from the village wells. In such cases we have tried to have our own Government wells. That is how we have sorted out this problem.”.

2.64. The Committee regret to note that except one mobile health dispensary for Scheduled Tribes in Daman, no dispensary or mobile health units have been provided exclusively for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. The Committee feel that as these communities still suffer from some kind of a complex it is necessary that adequate arrangements should be made to look after the health of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They, therefore, recommend that sufficient number of dispensaries and mobile units should be set up for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee would also like the Government to pay special attention to the provision of adequate medical facilities especially in the remote and inaccessible area of the Union Territory.

2.65. The Committee are unhappy to note that only 400 wells have been provided in all over Goa and in the month of May, inspite of these wells, the water shortage is quite acute. The Committee feel that the water supply project undertaken by the Government should be accorded high priority and separate organisation, if necessary, should be set up for implementing the scheme expeditiously and effectively so that drinking water could be supplied to maximum people in the Union Territory.

#### *E. Housing*

2.66. It has been stated in a note furnished to the Committee that under Housing Programme, the Directorate of Social Welfare is implementing the following three different schemes.

- (i) *For Construction of Houses:* Financial assistance amounting Rs. 2500/- in case of five talukas viz. Pernem, Quepem, Sanguem, Sattari, and Ganacona, and Rs. 2000/- in case of remaining talukas is being given 75 per cent of financial assistance is given as subsidy and the remaining 25 per cent as loan repayable in 20 yearly equal instalments. without interest. Financial assistance is released in 4 instalments. 320 houses have been completed under this scheme during the last 4 years and the expenditure incurred is Rs. 4,73,875/-.
- (ii) *For Purchase of House-Sites:* Under this scheme financial assistance amounting to Rs. 200 or the actual cost of

the land whichever is less is given to the eligible Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes applicants. The land to be purchased as house-site should not measure less than 150 sq. mts. and it should also be free from encumbrances and should not be agricultural land. From 1976-77 the response to this scheme has been negligible probably due to inadequate amount of financial assistance. Considering the increased cost of land/house sites, this Directorate has moved the Government to enhance the financial assistance from the present Rs. 20 to Rs. 1000/-.

- (iii) *For repair of House:* This scheme has been recently notified. Under this scheme financial assistance amounting to Rs. 1000/- is given to the eligible persons out of which 25 per cent is treated as loan and remaining 75 per cent as subsidy.

The total allocation of funds under Housing Programme for the year 1980-81 is Rs. 1,50,000 for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 1,04,000 for Scheduled Tribes. Total Plan outlay for Sixth Five Year Plan is Rs. 10,00,000 for Scheduled Castes and Rs. 12,00,000 for Scheduled Tribes.

2.67. When pointed out that the amount provided for construction of house is Rs. 2,500 only, which is very meagre, the representative of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu, has stated during evidence that this pattern has been decided since seventies. Representation to the Government of India has been made that the schemes are not working and, therefore, the ceiling should be raised. The State Government hoped that the ceiling will be raised. Clarifying it further the representative of Home Ministry has stated:

"There is a difficulty because the Ministries have all India pattern scheme for various categories. There may be some difficulty to make a departure in the case of on or to union territories. But keeping the cost of construction in the country today in view, I think Rs. 2,500 are obviously on the low side."

2.68. Asked whether a sample survey has been conducted regarding housing scheme, the Additional Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs during evidence has stated:—

"It has been reported that 76 per cent have their own houses and 24 per cent are living in rented houses. Out of those owning houses, 55 per cent are having one living room, 27 per cent are having two living rooms, 12 per cent are having three living rooms and the remaining have four rooms. The one-room houses in which 55 per cent are

living are not pucca houses, they are temporary houses with mud, walls and havng roof made of local materials. Our aim is to see whether the 24 per cent living in rented houses could be given own houses; then we will also take up the other houses; we will formulate our plan accordingly so that they get pucca houses."

2.69. In reply a question whether any survey has been made to find out the housing needs of the State and particularly of the communities belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, it has been stated:

- (a) No survey has so far been conducted to find out the housing needs of the State. However, about 174 Scheduled Caste persons have been identified as landless persons and action is being taken to provide the house sites to them.
- (b) (i) 1299 person from Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe were provided financial assistance for construction of house.
- (ii) 27 persons from Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe were provided financial assistance for purchase of house sites.
- (iii) 3 persons from Scheduled Caste|Scheduled Tribe were provided financial assistance for repair of houses.

2.70. The Committee have been further informed that, building sites are granted by the Collector to persons belonging to backward classes and landless persons for whom special scheme for their resettlement are undertaken by Government without auction in occupancy right as laid down in Rule 28 of the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue (Disposal of Government lands) Rules 1971.

2.71. Asked to state the reasons for giving loan for purchase of one house site only, the representative of the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu during course of evidence has stated:

"Rs. 200 is the component of aid. People are not coming forward and availing of this, because the amount given is too less. We are planning to provide more money."

2.72. Asked whether attention of the State Government has been drawn to the following recommendation made by the Commission for Scheduled Tribes in its 1971-73 Report and refratrd in 1978-79 Report:

**"All the State Government/Union Territory Administrations should fix a percentage of shops to be allotted to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes persons in the new shop areas being developed by them. In order to help persons belonging to these categories to enter into commercial ventures."**

2.73. In reply the Committee have been informed that the State level Committee under protection of the Civil Rights Act, 1955 made a recommendation to allot new shops being constructed by Municipality for Scheduled Castes. The Municipality agreed to consider the case when the shops are ready for allotment.

2.74. The Committee note that the prevalent housing schemes are not popular with the local people as the ceiling fixed for construction of houses is Rs. 2500/- only which is obviously on the low side in view of high cost of materials and labour for building works. The Committee recommend that the limit fixed at Rs. 2500/- for advance of loan for the construction for persons belonging to SC/ST community of a House needs to be raised to Rs. 4,500/- with a subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent. They would like the Administration and the Central concerned Ministry to formulate such a scheme which would be attractive for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Communities. The Committee feel that the Union Territory Government should themselves construct houses for the low and middle income group of people and give them on hire-purchase basis.

#### *F. Land*

2.75. It has been stated that no survey has been made to find out the total land available for allotment to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu. So far 197 persons have been granted house sites at the rate of 100 sq mts. per house site and 59 persons have been granted land for cultivation purposes to the extent of 98,2806 hecs.

2.76. In reply to a question whether any specific consideration is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the allotment of land, the Committee have been informed in a note that under the Goa, Daman and Diu Land Revenue (Disposal of Government lands) Rules, 1971 provisions have been made to provide land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Rules 28 abid state that:

- (i) Building sites (of such size as the Government may be order from time to time determine) may on receipt of an

application made in that behalf, be granted by the Collector to persons belonging to backward classes and landless persons for whom special schemes for their resettlement are undertaken by Government, without auction in occupancy rights under section 21.

- (ii) Such grant may be made an inalienable and impartible tenure free of occupancy price, if the occupancy price of the building site does not exceeds to Rs. 200/- and with the sanction of the Government in other case. Further under rule 43, provision have been made to grant land encroached upon by backward classes for housing by regularised unauthorised occupation free of cost and assessment.

2.77. Besides, the above provisions, schemes have been implemented under 20 point programme for the grant of land to the landless agricultural labourers of any category including Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe by granting to them 100 sq. mts. for the house construction and for the cultivation purpose by not exceeding one economic holding i.e. 20000 sq. mts. However, the priority is provided for the Scheduled Castes under rule 17 and allotment is made free of occupancy price under rule 14 for cultivation purpose in the above referred rules 1971 abid.

2.78. As regards land laws governing the Union Territory favouring Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, ceiling fixed on the land holdings, surplus, waste, and forest based land acquired by the Administration and distributed to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes an criteria for distribution, the Committee have been informed that no land reforms have been undertaken specially for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are covered under the following land reforms legislation:

1. Rights of Mundkars are protected under Goa, Daman and Diu Mundkars (Protection/Eviction) Act, 1975.
2. Rights of Tenants of Paddy fields, occupiers of Bagayat lands (Garden) are protected under the Goa, Daman and Diu Agricultural Tenancy Act, 1964.
3. Rights of tenants and cashewnuts and Arecanut Gardens are protected under protection of Rights of Tenants (Cashewnuts Arecanut Gardens Act, 1971).

2.79. It is further stated that in Goa, Daman and Diu land Revenue (Disposal of Government lands) Rules, 1971 provisions have been made to provide land to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

rule 23 states that (1) building sites may on receipt of an application made in that behalf be granted by collector to persons belonging to backward classes. (Backward Classes means Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes) as per Goa, Daman and Diu (Disposal of Government lands) Rules, 1971 and landless persons for whom special schemes for their resettlement are undertaken by Government without auction in occupancy rights under Section 21.

2.80. In all the villages and cities of Goa District a Survey has been done. In all, 88 villages the Records of Rights promulgation is in progress.

2.81. In reply to a question, how many of the villages Records of Rights have been promulgated so far, the Committee have been informed that the Records of Right have been promulgated in 188 villages so far.

2.82. Asked whether any survey has been conducted to find out the total land available, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has stated during the course of evidence that land survey has been completed but the land records are yet to be completed, they are in the stage of promulgation. Soon after the records are promulgated, State Government will be able to know how much land is available for allotment. The records of right will take another two years to be completed.

2.83. The Committee have also been informed during the course of evidence that the Bench mark survey which was conducted in Goa revealed that 43 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe families did not have any land and 51 per cent of the Scheduled Tribe families were having land less than one hectare.

2.84. When Committee suggested some land should be allotted to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe for rubber plantation so that they would be helped financially, the representative of Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has replied that the matter will have to be examined being a new scheme. The rubber plantation is done by the Forest Department and at present forest land is not allotted to any body.

2.85. The Committee note that the land survey in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been completed but the land records are yet to be completed. The Committee feel that unless land records are completed early, total land available for allotment would not be ascertained. They therefore, urge that the work of land records be given priority and completed without any delay.

2.86. The Committee also suggest that some land should be allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for rubber plantation so as to help them to improve their economic condition. . .

### G. Industrial Development

2.87. It has been stated that since Goa has been declared an industrially backward area, the Administration has been implementing Schemes for the benefit of the local population in general and there are no schemes meant for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in particular.

2.88. Asked whether, any survey has been conducted to find out the type of industries which could be set up in Goa, Daman & Diu, the Committee have been informed that the survey team after visiting all the 11 talukas of Goa District and meeting with various Heads of Departments, Block Development Officers etc. and considering the availability of resources, industrial infra-structure of the market and also keeping in view the overall strategy of development have suggested a number of industries for development in the small scale Industry sector.

2.89. The following type of industries have been suggested for development in the District of Goa:—

(i) Chemical Industries	..	19
(ii) Ceramic & Clay products	..	5
(iii) Leather & Leather products	..	2
(iv) Mechanical Industries		13
(v) Electrical & Electronic Industries	..	13

The list of Industries recommended to be set up in Goa was given wide publicity by press notes and seminars conducted by various institutions.

2.90. It has been stated that the following are the spheres in which village and small scale industries could be set up in the Union Territory:—

- (i) Leather Craft Training, Artware and Footwear.
- (ii) Ceramic
- (iii) Bricks & Roof tiles
- (iv) Horn Craft

(v) Sericulture

(vi) Ivory & Tortoise shell.

The following schemes are being implemented in Goa:—

(i) Pottery & Terracotta Sculpture

(ii) Paper mashie

(iii) Cane and Bamboo

(iv) Wood Carving and Carpentry

(v) Dolls, Embroidery and Applique.

(vi) Metal Casting and Sheek Metal Embossing.

(vii) Batik and Block printing and Dyeing

(viii) Handloom weaving.

2.91. In reply to a question whether, some specific schemes have been chalked out and implemented for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in view of their very precarious socio-economic conditions, the Committee have been informed that the Administration is already implementing a scheme viz. Training in Cane and Bamboo Craft which is wholly reserved for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Community as this is the major craft which is being practised by this community people only. The following is the pattern of training which is under implementation in this territory:—

(i) Night Training .....	6 months
Rs. 50/- p.m.	
(ii) Basic Training .....	6 months
Rs. 75/- p.m.	
(iii) Advance Training .....	1 Year
Rs. 150/- p.m.	

2.92. Besides, the above training, the Directorate of Industries has also selected many Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates in different field of handicrafts such as pottery, dolls and embroidery, wood carving, handloom, paper mashie etc. The question of reserving this craft to the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities will not be viable at this stage due to its less population. However, a percentage can be reserved to this community in each field of crafts. A survey had been undertaken in October, 1976, by the Directorate of Economic Research (Khadi and Village Industries Commission) wherein a list of forest based industries furnished which have good scope in the Territory.

2.93. When enquired, whether the Union territory of Goa had any schemes to help finance the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe so that they could start small-scale industries. the Chief Sec-



retary, Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu during evidence has stated:—

“We have at present already one Corporation called the Economic Development Corporation which looks after the small-scale industries and it processes all the applications of the entrepreneurs etc. But, only for Scheduled Castes, since the population is small, we cannot visualise a Corporation separately for Scheduled Castes. But, I agree with you that we can have a small special cell in the Economic Development Corporation to look after only the applications from the Scheduled Caste people.”

2.94. Asked what incentives are being given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in this regard it has been stated that there are no special incentives for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in this regard except that under economic betterment programme for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe, financial assistance is given in respect of leather works and cane and bamboo works.

2.95. As regards financial assistance to the cottage industry, the Committee have been informed that special assistance upto Rs. 1,000/- given for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in the case of individuals and Rs 5,000/- in the case of industrial cooperative societies. For brick making tailoring, pot making and cane work, subsidy is 66 per cent and loan 34 per cent. The representative of Goa during evidence agreed that this ceiling will have to be increased.

2.96. The Committee note that according to the survey held in the Union Territory there is a good scope for setting up quite a few industries in the small scale industry sector and there are good prospects for the development of a number of village and small scale industries. They are, however, distressed to note that no effective measures and concerted efforts have been taken/made to develop these industries. The Committee need hardly stress that the village and household industries are most relevant to the economic development of the people belonging to socially and economically backward regions. Since there is a vast scope for development of the village and small scale industries, the Committee hope the Union Territory Administration will draw up a phased programme for the setting up of these industries and will also provide sufficient financial and technical assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so that they could take advantage of these schemes and thus better socio economic conditions.

2.97. The Committee also suggest that a special Cell in the Economic Development Corporation be set up to look after the

applications from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the ceiling for subsidy and, loan now fixed for brick making, tailoring, pot making, cane work, etc. should be increased so that more people may come forward to get benefit out of this scheme.

#### H. Construction of Roads

2.98. It has been stated that the total road mileage of Goa, Daman and Diu is as follows:—

State Highways	743 Kms.
Dist. Road	736 Kms.
Village Roads	1635 Kms.

2.99. Asked what are the actual needs of Goa in this respect, it has been stated that the actual needs for Goa, roads are widening, improvement of surfaces and improvement of the geometries of the roads. Government have accorded priority to construct all weather roads in all the Harijan wadas. Priorities will be given to Harijan wadas which are not connected by all weather roads.

2.100. The Committee have been informed that the Administration of Goa, Daman and Diu, proposed to construct, widen or improve one road in each Panchayat. It has also been decided to connect all the wadas where more than 100 people stay by an all weather road.

2.101. Asked about the number of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes villages which have not been linked up by pucca road with district head-quarters etc. and whether, any programme has been drawn up to link up these villages, it has been stated that the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes population is scattered all over Goa and there is no concentration of this population in any separate villages. However, the Government has drawn up a programme for construction of all weather roads in all Harijan wadas in this Territory.

2.102. In reply to a question what is the total outlay proposed by the Administration and the amount that has been agreed to by the Planning Commission, it has been stated that the proposed outlay is Rs. 1400.00 lakh Approved outlay is Rs. 1600.00 lakh.

2.103. The Committee are happy to note that in the Union Territory a programme has been drawn up to link all the Harijan wadas by all weather roads. They hope that this programme will

be implemented in a phased manner without any loss of time. The Committee need hardly emphasise that the road development in the areas where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes live will not only provide necessary support to their economic activity but will also lead to their social and economic upliftment.

### I. Cooperative Societies

2.104. As regards the role played by the Cooperatives in Goa, Daman and Diu in accelerating the pace of economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the Committee have been informed that so far 3 Cooperative Societies have been registered of Scheduled Castes. The names of these societies are as under:—

- (1) Banka Adarsh Bamboo Sahakari Audyogik Utpadak Society Limited, Bordem, Bocholim.
- (2) Bocholim Taluka Maringan Hitwardhak Bamboo Workers Cooperative Society Limited, Bordem Bocholim.
- (3) Vijaya Bamboo Worker Cooperative Audh-Workers Cooperative Audyogik Utpadak Sanstha Limited, Valpoi.

2.105. The above three societies are Bamboo Workers Cooperative Societies out of these 3 Societies the Society at Sl. No. 1 was registered recently. The membership of these societies comprises purely of Scheduled Castes persons who are in the traditional business of Bamboo articles for the last so many years. The Societies were mainly organised at the instance of the Assistant Director of Khadi and Village Industry Commission as the Commission was interested in giving financial assistance to these societies for enabling them to undertake all the activities for increasing the economic condition of general members. The Village of Khadi Industries Commission has so far given financial assistance to the Banka Adrash Bamboo Workers and the proposals in respect of the remaining 2 societies have been submitted in the month of February, 1980. However, the Commission so far has not granted financial assistance to these societies. Moreover these societies have also approached for financial assistance from Social Welfare, Department of Local Government. After the receipt of the financial assistance the Societies at Sl. Nos. 2 and 3 will take up the work of preparing the bamboo articles. The Society at Sl. No. 1 has already taken up the work of preparing the Bamboo articles by providing raw materials to its members and the Society is collecting the articles prepared by the

members ad arranging the market for the same. Gradually the working of the societies has taken shape and in near future it will be economically viable unit provided the financial assistance is made available to them from time to time. The membership and the share capital of the above mentioned societies are given below:

No. of Members	No. of share capital
1. Banka Adarah Bamboo Sahakari 95 Audyogik Utpadak Society Limited.	Rs. 980.00
2. Bicholim Taluka Maringan Hit- 44 wardhak Bamboo Workers Co-operative Society Limited.	Rs. 3850.00
3. Vijaya Bamboo Workers Co- operative Audyogik Utpadak Sansthan Limited.	Rs. 2300.00

2.106. Besides these three societies there is a tribal large size Multi-purpose Co-operative Society Limited, Daman which has been registered on 21st October, 1976 and whose membership is restricted to Tribal only from Daman District.

2.107. The necessary financial assistance from Government has been made available from time to time by way of Share capital Managerial subsidy etc. The total membership of the said society as on 31st August, 1980 is 1,184.

2.108. The society has opened so far 3 branches at Bamti Dalwada and Moti Daman proposes to open one more branch at Sari Village. Daman for the purpose of distribution of non-controlled and essential commodities as also distribution of agricultural input and consumption credit to the members of the society whereby catering agricultural credit and other needs of Tribal residing in rural areas. This Society has also undertaken the distribution of fertilizers.

2.109. Every efforts are made to encourage formation of such type of cooperatives by this Department.

2.110. Committee wanted to know whether the Cooperative Societies set up in Goa, Daman and Diu are economically viable, it has been stated that the co-operative societies set up in the Territory are economically viable. However, some of such societies are also not viable.

The following remedial measures have been suggested to make the societies economically viable:—

- (i) Training to be imparted to the members about the working of the societies.
- (ii) Marketing of the produce of the members, so that they would get the reasonable price to the produce of the members.

2.11. The details of the financial assistance given to each of the Cooperative Societies so far, are:—

Sl. No.	Name of the Society and its date of registration.	Govt. share capital	Managerial subsidy	Working Capital on loan	Financial assistance from other sources.
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1.	Tribal large size M.P. Coop. Society Ltd. Daman 2-10-76	5.00 lacs	2.05 lacs	..	..
2.	Bicholim Taluka Marangan Hitwardhak Bamboo Workers Coop. Society Limited, Bardem, Bicholim 14-9-79.	..	..	..	Rs. 5000/- as share capital from Social Welfare Department.
3.	Vijay Bamboo Workers Coop. Audyogik Utpadak Sansthan Limited, Valpoi—14-9-79	..	..	..	..
4.	Banka Adarsh Bamboo Sahakari Audyogik Utpadak Society Limited Shiroda—30-6-65	960.00	480.00	1000.00	..
5.	Panaji Leather Works Coop. Society Limited Panaji-31-5-63	1620.00	..	10,000.00	..
6.	Madgaon Charkar Kamgar Utp. Sha. Sansthan Limited Margao—29-7-63	..	..	..	..
7.	Sattar Taluka Charkar Audyogik Sahakari Society Limited Valpoi—15-3-1964.	800.00	480.00	5000.00	..
8.	Gumantok Charkar Audyogik Utp. Sanstha Limited, Panaji—6-10-72	..	..	..	..
9.	Laxmi Cane Workers Coop. Society Limited, Mapusa—23-8-69	510.00	330.00	3700.00	..

2.112. Asked has any evaluation been made about the working of these cooperative societies and if so, with what result, it has

been stated that the evaluation on the working of the Cooperative Societies are done during the course of audit. The shortcomings, etc. are pointed out in the audit reports and necessary suggestion for improvement in the working of these societies are also indicated in the audit reports.

2.113. The Committee note that some of the Cooperative Societies set up in the Territory are not economically viable. The Committee hope that remedial measures will be taken so that all the societies become financially sound.

2.114. The Committee also suggest that the working of the Cooperative Societies should be reviewed periodically to prevent any possibility of malpractices in their running and to ensure that they play their role effectively.

#### J. Reservation in Services

2.115. The Committee have been informed in a note that the percentage of reservation in service in each category of posts for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is:—

	Scheduled Castes		Scheduled Tribes	
	Group A&B	Group C&D	Group A&B	Group C&D
(a) Post filled by direct recruitment	15%	2%	7½%	5%
(b) Post filled by promotion	15%	15%	7½%	7½%
(c) Post filled by temporary appointment for a duration of 45 days or above	15%	2%	7½%	5%

2.116. The Director of Social Welfare has been appointed as Liaison Officer for looking after the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes including implementation of reservation orders. The Committee enquired what steps have been taken to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in service, it has been stated that instructions have been issued by the Government to all the Heads of Department of fill up the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes from amongst candidates belonging to such communities.

2.117. The normal procedure for recruitment of personnel for categories 'A' and 'B' posts by direct recruitment is through the UPSC whereas it is consultation/association of UPSC in case of promotion.

2.118. As regards Group 'C' and 'D' posts both by direct recruitment and promotion, the recruitment is done by appointing authorities in their respective Departments.

The staff strength in Goa, Daman and Diu as on 1-1-1981 was:—

Category of Post	Total No. of SC/ST Employees		% of Total	
	Sch. Caste.	Sch. Tribes	Sch. Castes	Sch. Tribes.
Group 'A'	6	..	1.83	..
Group 'B'	15	4	1.83	0.49
Group 'C'	240	31	1.60	0.21
Group 'D'	345	35	4.84	0.49

2.119. The total number of employees promoted and the percentage of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes among them during each of the last three years in respect of various categories of posts has been stated to be:—

Category of Posts	No. of employees Promoted	% of S.C.	% of S.T.
Group 'A'	104	1.92	..
Group 'B'	303	3.30	..
Group 'C'	1648	2.31	0.84
Group 'D'	184	4.35	..

2.120. As regards measures to improve the representation of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe in the services of Goa, Daman and Diu, it has been suggested by the Administration that there should be periodical inspection of the roster of reservation of vacancies maintained by various departments. For this purpose, there should be a special cell in the Department of Social Welfare. It is also necessary that the official dealing with the establishment matters in each Department should be exposed for a short term training programme.

2.121. Asked what specific concessions and relaxations are given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in recruitment and pro-

motion etc., it has been stated that the following concessions/relaxation is given to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the matter of recruitment:—

- (i) Age relaxation of 5 years.
- (ii) Relaxation of experience.
- (iii) Travelling Allowance for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe candidates appearing for interview.
- (iv) Admission fee for any examination or selection to the service or post is reduced to one-fourth.
- (v) relaxation of standards in Departmental competitive examination and confirmation examinations.
- (vi) Relaxation of standards in Departmental qualifying examinations for promotion to the higher grade on basis of seniority subject to fitness.
- (vii) Separate interview of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes candidates.

2.122. When asked whether, a Cell had been set up to collect statistics of the activities going on in so many area of the Union Territory and to ensure the application of Reservation Orders, the Chief Secretary, Union Territory of Goa and the Committee during evidence has stated that a special Cell will be set up for the purpose.

2.123. The Committee are distressed to note that the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Various Groups of services is much below the quotas reserved for them. In order to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the service of Goa, Daman and Diu they suggest that Special Cell in the Department of Social Welfare should be set up to ensure the application of reservation Order and Periodical inspection of rosters maintained by various Departments.

2.124. The Committee would also like the Administration to make concerted efforts for filling up all the reserved vacancy by candidates from these communities.



## CHAPTER III

### MISCELLANEOUS

#### A. Voluntary Organisations

3.1. It has been stated that there are 9 voluntary organisations of Scheduled Castes engaged in social work in the Union Territory.

The following are the names of voluntary organisation of Scheduled Castes:

1. Shri B. N. Nipennikar,  
President,  
Akhil Gomantak Harijan Parishad, Bapuji Balwadi, 2nd Bairo, Santa-cruz, Ilhas, Goa.
2. Shri Biku Guno Parwar,  
President,  
Akhil Gomantak Harijan Samaj Hitwardhak Mandal,  
(Pawar Group), Bordem, Bicholin-Goa.
3. Shri Janardan Amonkar,  
President,  
Akhil Gomandtak Harijan Samaj Hitwardhak Mandal,  
Pilgaon, Bicholin-Goa.
4. Shri Ramdas Moraskar,  
President,  
Goa State Scheduled Caste Federation, Panaji-Goa.
5. Shri Chandrakant Polo,  
President,  
Goa Territorial Depressed and Backward Classes League  
H. No. 98, Aquem Baixo, Nargoa, Salcette-Goa.
6. Shri S. M. Kamble, Ex-M.L.A.,  
President,  
Akhil Gomantak Hitwardhak Mandal, Peddom, Mapusa—  
Goa.
7. Shri Villas Bandekar,  
Goa Rajya Dalit Sanghatana, C/O Shri S. B. Bandekar,  
Indian Overseas Bank, Panaji-Goa.

8. Shri N. B. Rao,  
General Secretary,  
Goa Pradesh Depressed Classes League, Ashirwad Building  
Kasarwada, Napusa, Bardoz-Goa.
9. Shri Atmaram Kudalkar,  
Scheduled Caste Social Welfare Organisation of India,  
(Margao Branch), Margao.

3.2. Asked how much grant-in-aid has been given to each of the Voluntary Organisation during the last three years and what has been the expenditure it has been stated that aid given and expenditure incurred by Akhil Gomantak Harijan Parishan are as follows:--

Year	Grant-in-aid	Expenditure
1976-77	Rs. 4,780	Rs. 4,780
1977-78	Rs. 42,600	Rs. 42,600
1979-80	Rs. 49,560	Rs. 23,837

and Scheduled Caste Social Welfare Organisation of India, Margao—

1977-78	Rs. 4,380	Rs. 4,380
---------	-----------	-----------

3.3. The Committee have been informed that no assesment of the Works done by the voluntary Organisations has been made.

3.4. The Committee feel that Voluntary Organisations can play a vital role in improving the social, educational and environmental conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu. The Committee therefore, are of the opinion that dedicated voluntary organisations should be encouraged to work among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory.

3.5. The Committee note that no assessment of the works done by voluntary organisations financed by the union territory Government, has been made. They suggest that the work of voluntary organisations should be reviewed periodically so as to ensure that their achievements are commensurate with the expenditure incurred, or the grant-in-aid given to them.

## B. Law and Order

3.6. It has been stated that the overall law and order situation in the Territory during the year 1980 had been satisfactory, though there were some minor agitations from a few fronts.

3.7. It is gratifying to note that the territory is free from communal incidents, since no such incident came to notice during the entire year in the territory. Similarly, there no agitation was launched on the agrarian front. There is also no incident of any kind of atrocities on harijans and other worker sections reported in 1980.

3.8. Brief details of the few agitations that took place or still existing are given as below:

### *Ramponkers and Trawler Owners*

The traditional fisherman and the trawler owners clashed during the early part of the year 1980. The clashes were a sequel to the promulgation of orders u/s 144 Gr. P. C. by the Government of 13-3-1980 preventing the mechanised vessels from fishing with 5 Kms. limits. The trawler owners resorted to agitation and started hunger strike in batches of four from 29-3-1980 near the Secretariat demanding revocation of the ban imposed u/s 144 C. P.C. They also started defying the order by trawling within the prohibited Zone in groups. They also came to Panaji with their trawlers and attempted to block a passenger ship coming to Panaji from Bombay.

Ramponkers clashed with trawler owners. The houses of trawler owners were stoned and damaged at many a places. In one incident of clash between remponkers and trawler owners, the Police Party, when it intervened, was subjected to heavy brick batting, necessitating opening of fire in the air under the orders of the S. D. M. to control the unruly crowd at Celva. In another incident of Benaulim, a Police patrolling party consisting of a 1 ASI, 1 RC and 3 PCs were assaulted by irate ramponkers. The situation gradually normalised with the onset of the monsoons and has remained so after the monsoon, except for one incident of grounding of trawler at Morjim on 30-9-1980 by ramponkers.

### *Students Agitation*

Students in this territory started agitation in the month of July, 1980 in support of demands of resident doctors and students of Goa

Medical College for cancellation of reserved seats for Muslims, sportsmen and handicapped. The medicos with the support of All Students Union Organised processions and meeting in July, 1980 in Vasco, Panaji, Mapusa, Canacona Curchorem, Margao and Bicholim. They also organised bandhas in prominent towns.

In Panaji, about 150 students of Goa Medical College and others were arrested on 18-7-1980 when they broke the Police cordon. They also damaged the car of the Chief Minister and so the Police had to resort to a mild cane charge to control the mob.

A significant feature of this agitation was that All India Student Organisation (Goa Branch) who had initially supported the agitation, withdrew their support by alleging that the strike was politically motivated.

As this agitation subsided, a section of students again took upon agitational attitude demanding the resignation of the Education Minister. They staged street drama, giving vivid details about the alleged marks scandal. On 12-12-1980, about 15 students were accosted by about 250 people at Macazena. By timely intervention, the Police rescued the students from being assaulted. A mild cane charge had to be resorted to for dispersing the crowd alongwith tear gas. A case of cognizable offence stands registered at Margao P. S. in this incident.

The Macanzana incident brought together both the rival students Organisation namely the All India Students Organisation and All Goa Students Union a combined demonstration (7000) was staged at Panaji on 16-12-1980 reiterating their demand for the resignation of the Education Minister.

After the resignation of the Education Minister, there has been an uneasy calm and the student community may restate the agitation, demanding the dismissal of the Education Minister from the Ministry.

### *Teachers*

During the year 1980, the Secondary School Teachers launched agitations, some in support of the Selection Grade and others in support of the Automation Grade. The All Goa Secondary School Teachers Association is in favour of Selection Grade, whereas All Goa Secondary School Teachers Organisation is in favour of Automation Grade. Both the rival parties engaged themselves in holding

public meetings, processions and hunger strikes. The tangle is yet to be solved and the teachers in favour of selection grade have resorted to indefinite hunger strike in front of the residence of the Chief Minister.

### *Labour*

The situation on labour front was overall satisfactory, but for some minor strikes, following the suspension of four workmen of M/s Zuari Argo Chemicals, Private Limited Sancole on the ground of their refusal to overtime work, the workmen restarted to a strike from 6-9-1980. During the strike period, complaints of assaults threats to the loyal workers and damage of vehicles and property of the management by the workmen were reported to the Police. The management declared lock out on 10-9-1980, which has now been lifted since 13-11-1980. The strike continued till 6-1-81 and by 12-1-1981 complete normalcy is restored.

The bargomen of M/s Gosalia Private Limited, have been agitating in support of their demand of payment of their salary since May, 1979. They continued picketing in front of residence of the Director or Margao inspite of some preventive arrests by Police.

About 3500 bargomen, demanding revision of pay scales, have brought about 380 old bargos and anchored them in River Mandovi at Old Goa. Negotiations have so far failed and strike continues.

The workmen of Mandovi Shipyard are on indefinite strike since 22-9-1980 following the resignation of the President of Works Committee of the Union.

### *Transport Workers*

Motor Cycles riders opposing the registration of their vehicles as transport vehicles have resorted to agitation since 12-11-1980, when they took out a procession at Panaji. After the processions, they went to the residence of the Law Minister of Mapusa and blocked the round and then resorted to pelting stones on the Police who had to resort to cane charge to disperse them. The agitation fever has died down and many motor cycle riders have accepted to register their vehicles as public transport vehicles. It may be mentioned that those who are resisting the Government order are riders of the motorcycles whose owners are either Government employees or those who have other occupation and employ others to hire their vehicles.

3.9. Asked what is the number of Police Stations in Goa, Daman and Diu it has been stated that there are 21 Police Stations in the Union Territory. In reply to a question how is mobility of the Police personnel ensured from village to village in case of necessity and how many Police Stations have been covered by wireless facilities, the Committee have been informed that out of 21 Police Stations 3 are not provided with vehicles. The mobility is ensured through these vehicles and also through public transport system. Out of 21 Police Stations 16 Stations have been provided with wireless facilities.

3.10. The Committee are happy to note that overall law and order situation in the Territory during the year 1980 had been satisfactory. The Committee hope that all the Police Stations would be provided with vehicles in order to ensure the mobility of the Police personnel.

3.11. The Committee would also like the Ministry of Home Affairs Union territory Administration to examine the question of opening police stations, with wireless facilities in all the important places of the Union Territory; particularly in those areas where weaker sections of the society are concentrated so as to give them a sense of security.

NEW DELHI;  
21st April, 1981  
Vaisakha 3, 1903 (S).

R. R. BHOLE,  
CHAIRMAN.  
Committee on the Welfare of  
Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

**APPENDIX**

*(Vide Para 1.3 of the Report)*

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF THE GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN & DIU**

**SHRI PRATAP Singh RAOJI RANE, CHIEF MINISTER**

	1	2	3	4	5
Home & Transport		Personel & Administrative Reforms including Directorate of Vigilance	Finance including Small Savings	Industries & Mines	Planning & Statistics
		Chief Secretary	Finance Secretary	Secretary (Ind. & Lab.)	Secretary, Planning-cum-Development Commissioner
Under Secretary (Home)	Joint Secretary	Under Secretary (per.) Management analyst	Under Secretary (Fin.)	Under Secretary (I&L)	Planning Officer
		Under Secretary (A&C)	<i>Heads of Dept./Officers :</i> 1. Director of Accts. 2. Commissioner, Sales Tax, Entertainment Tax, & Excise	1. Director of Indust. & Mines	Director of Planning and Statistics.
		<i>Heads of Dept./Officers :</i> 1. Inspector General of Police 2. Inspector General of Prisons 3. Director of Transport. 4. Custodian of Evacuee Property.	1. Collector & District Magistrate. 2. Collector of Daaman. 3. Civil Administrator of Diu. 4. Manager, Government Printing Press 5. Special Commissioner		

Public Works Dept. including  
Water Supply

Irrigation

Forest

Education including Archives

Secretary, Planning-cum-Development Commissioner.

Secretary, Planning-cum-Development Commissioner.

Secretary, Planning-cum-Development Commissioner.

Under Secretary (W.E. & T.)

Under Secretary (Forest)

Under Secretary Works, Education & Tourism.

Head of Deptt. offices

Chief Engineer (PWD)

Conservator of Forests.

1. Director of Education.

2. Director of Sports & Cultural Affairs.

3. Principal, College of Engineering.

4. Principal, Govt. College, Daman.

5. Principal, Government Polytechnic Panaji.

6. Director of Historical Archives & Executive Editor, Goa Gazetteer.



**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN & DIU**

**SHRI FRANCISCO GALTANO SARDINHA, MINISTER FOR POWER**

Panchayati Raj & Community Development	Power	Weights & Measures
Secretary (Revenue & Local Administration)	Secretary (Industries & Labour)	Secretary (Industries & Labour)
Under Secretary (Revenue & Local Administration)	Under Secretary (Ind. & Lab.)	Under Secretary (Ind. & Labour)
	<i>Heads of the Deptt./Offices</i>	
1. Collector of Goa	Chief Electrical Engineer.	Controller of Weights & Measures.
2. Collector of Damam		
3. Civil Administrator of Diu.		

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU**  
**SHRI DAYANAND GANESH NARENKAR, MINISTER FOR LAW**

Law and Judiciary	Legislature Affairs	Labour & employment	Fisheries	Housing including Housing Board	Urban Development including Municipalities and excluding Town Planning.
Secretary (Law & Judiciary)	Secretary (Legislature)	Secretary (Industries & Labour)	Secretary, Planning cum Development Commissioner.	Secretary (Revenue & Local Admn.)	Secretary (Revenue and Local Admn.)
Under Secretary (Law)		Under Secretary (I. & L.)	Under Secretary (Forest & Agri.)	Under Secretary (Rev. & Local Admn.)	Under Secretary (Rev. & Local Admn.)
			<i>Heads of Dep'tts./Offices</i>		
1. Registrar, Judicial Commissioner's Court.		Commissioner, Labour & Employment.	Director Fisheries.	Chairman of Housing Board.	Director of Municipal Administration.
2. District Registrar, Go-cum-Head of Notary Services.					
3. Chief Registrar of Births & Deaths.					
4. Chairman, Administrative & Tribunal & Chief Electoral Officer					

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN AND DIU**  
**SHRI HARISH NARAIN PRABHU ZANTYE MINISTER FOR TOURISM**

Tourism	Food, Civil Supplies and Price Control	Social Welfare including Welfare of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and other Backward Classes	Public Assistance & Providentias.
Secretary, Planning-cum-Development Commission	Secretary (Revenue and Local Admn.)	Secretary (Revenue and Local Admn.)	Secretary (Revenue & Local Admn.)
Under Secretary (W.R. & T.)	Under Secretary (Revenue & Local Admn.)	Under Secretary (Revenue & Local Admn.)	Under Secretary (Revenue & Local Admn.)
Director of Tourism	<i>Heads of Dept./Offices</i> Director of Civil Supplies and Price Control	Director of Social Welfare	Director of Institute of Public Assistance (Providentias).

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF GOVERNMENT OF GOA DAMAN AND DIU**  
**SRI SHAIKH HASSAN HAROON MINISTER FOR HEALTH**

Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
**OFF. RES.**  
 2071 2569

<i>Public Health</i>	<i>Revenue including Fees</i>	<i>Inland Waterways</i>	<i>Town and Country Planning</i>
Secretary (Industries, Labour and Health)	Secretary (Revenue)	Secretary (Industries & Labour)	Secretary (Revenue)
Under Secretary (Industries Labour and Health)	Under Secretary (Revenue)	Under Secretary (Industries & Labour)	Under Secretary (Revenue)
1. Director of Health Services	<i>Heads of Deptt./Offices</i>		
2. Dean, Goa Medical College.	1. Collector and District Magistrate Goa.	Captain of Ports.	Chief Town Planner.
3. Principal, Geo College of Pharmacy.	2. Collector and district Magistrate, Daman.		
	3. Civil Administrator, Diu.		
	4. Director of Land Survey.		

**ORGANISATIONAL CHART OF GOVERNMENT OF GOA, DAMAN & DIU**  
**SHRI JOIDO AGUIOR MINISTER OF STATE**

	Information	Cooperation
Agriculture including Animal Husbandry		
Secretary Planning-cum-Development Commissioner	Secretary Planning-cum-Development Commissioner	Secretary (Revenue & Local Administration)
Under Secretary (Forest & Agriculture)	Under Secretary (W.E.&T.)	Under Secretary (Revenue & Local Administration)
1. Director of Agriculture.	<p style="text-align: center;"><i>Heads of the Departments/Offices</i></p> 1. Director of Information	Registrar of Cooperative Societies.
2. Director of Animal Husbandry & Veterinary Services		

## APPENDIX II

### SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

Sl. No.	Reference to Para Number in the Report	Summary of Conclusions/Recommendations
1	2	3
1	1.11	The Committee note the present organisational set up of Goa, Daman and Diu and the arrangements made to look after the welfare of, and undertake welfare activities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory. The Committee feel that the problems faced by the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, due to their social and economic backwardness, are not only varied but complex also. They, therefore, desire that an independent administrative machinery should be set up to deal exclusively with the welfare programme and developmental activities for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu.
2	2.12	The Committee regret to note that there has not been much progress in the amelioration of the socio-economic conditions of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu though the population of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes according to 1971 Census was 24168. The Committee also regret that no effort have been made to quantify the progress of development of these communities during the earlier plan periods.
3	2.13	The Committee expect the Union Territory Government to complete the family-wise survey being conducted by them urgently so that the

- 
- | 1  | 2    | 3  |
|----|------|--|
|    |      | plans/programmes for socio-economic upliftment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes be drawn up on the basis of the results of the survey. They need hardly emphasise that the Ministry of Home Affairs/Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu should see that the funds allotted for the socio-economic development of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes are fully and gainfully utilized. They should also ensure that the benefits of the schemes intended for these communities actually flow to them.  |
| 4. | 2.14 | The Committee also expect the Ministry of Home Affairs/Planning Commission to fully involve the Union Territory Government in the finalisation of plan schemes for Goa, Daman and Dui so as to obviate the possibility of any wasteful expenditure and to ensure that the funds are not frittered away.  |
| 5  | 2.37 | The Committee note that literacy among the general population is 44.75 per cent, whereas percentage of literacy among Scheduled Castes is 26 and Scheduled Tribes 13. This clearly indicates that enough attention has not been paid by the Government to the rapid spread of education among the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes. The Committee need hardly point out that social and economic progress of these communities is dependent upon the growth of education among them. The question of rapid spread of education among these communities therefore, merits serious consideration. The Committee suggest that ways and means should be found to encourage more and more Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students to take to education. |
| 6. | 2.38 | The Committee feel that, if necessary, appropriate incentives should be given to the   |
-

1	2	3
		parents of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe for sending their children to schools.
7	2.39	The Committee welcome the proposal of Administration to introduce a Bill in order to make education compulsory in Goa, Daman and Diu and hope it will be done soon.
8	2.40	The Committee feel that the amount of scholarship given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe students needs to be reviewed in view of the steep rise in the cost of living and also the procedure for disbursement of scholarship amount should be streamlined so that there is no delay in its actual disbursement.
9	2.55	The Committee are unhappy that even after so many years of developmental activities, only 9 per cent out of the total cultivated area, in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu is an irrigated area. Due to lack of adequate irrigational facilities, agriculturists can hardly utilise their land fully. The Committee hope that with the completion of two major irrigation projects in the Union Territory, irrigation facilities will be extended, to the maximum number of families so that they could increase their agricultural yield.
10	2.56	The Committee note that no schemes have been drawn up for development of horticulture. They suggest that possibilities of developing horticulture in the State should be explored and if necessary an intensive programme for the development of horticulture in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu should be taken up by encouraging the farmers to undertake horticulture also and for this purpose liberal financial assistance be given to them.
11	2.57	The Committee regret to note that the money provided for various facilities being



1

2

3

given to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe agriculturists for different schemes under the Tribal Sub-Plan, for the year 1977-78 could not be fully utilized with the result that the physical achievement have been far below the targets. The Committee feel that there is an urgent need for the Union Territory machinery to be geared up for undertaking and completion of various schemes meant for improving agricultural facilities in the Union Territory in time.

12

2.64

The Committee regret to note that except one mobile health dispensary for Scheduled Tribes in Daman, no dispensary or mobile health units have been provided exclusively for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu. The Committee feel that as these communities still suffer from same kind of a complex it is necessary that adequate arrangements should be made to look after the health of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. They, therefore, recommend that sufficient number of dispensaries and mobile health units should be set up for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Committee would also like the Government to pay special attention to the provision of adequate medical facilities especially in the remote and inaccessible area of the Union Territory.

13

2.65

The Committee are unhappy to note that only 400 wells have been provided in all over Goa and in the month of May, in spite of these wells, the water shortage is quite acute. The Committee feel that the water supply project undertaken by the Government should be accorded high priority and separate organisation, if necessary, should be set up for implementing the scheme expeditiously and effectively so that drinking water could be supplied to maximum people in the Union Territory.

1	2	3
14	2.74	<p>The Committee note that the prevalent housing schemes are not popular with the local people as the ceiling fixed for construction of houses is Rs. 2,500/- only which is obviously on the low side in view of high cost of materials and labour for building works. The Committee recommend that the limit fixed at Rs. 2,500/- for advance of loan for the construction of a house for persons belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribe community needs to be raised to Rs. 7,500/- with a subsidy to the extent of 25 per cent. They would like the Administration and the Central concerned Ministry to formulate such a scheme which would be attractive for the Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe communities. The Committee feel that the Union Territory Government should themselves construct houses for the low and middle income group of people and give them on hire-purchase basis.</p>
15	2.85	<p>The Committee note that the land survey in the Union Territory of Goa, Daman and Diu has been completed but the land records are yet to be completed. The Committee feel that unless land records are completed early, total land available for allotment would not be ascertained. They therefore, urge that the work of land records be given priority and completed without any delay.</p>
16	2.86	<p>The Committee also suggest that some land should be allotted to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for rubber plantations so as to help them to improve their economic condition.</p>
17	2.96	<p>The Committee note that according to the survey held in the Union Territory there is a good scope for setting up quite a few industries in the small scale industry sector and there are good prospects for the development of a number of village and small scale industries. They are, however, distressed to note that no effective measures and concerted efforts have been taken/made to develop these industries.</p>

1

2

3

The Committee need hardly stress that the village and household industries are most relevant to the economic development of the people belonging to socially and economically backward regions. Since there is a vast scope for development of the village and small scale industries, the Committee hope that the Union Territory Administration will draw up a phased programme for the setting up of these industries and will also provide sufficient financial and technical assistance to the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes so that they could take advantage of these schemes and thus better their socio-economic conditions.

18      2.97      The Committee also suggest that a Special Cell in the Economic Development Corporation be set up to look after the applications from Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the ceiling for subsidy and loan now fixed for brick making, tailoring, pot making cane work, etc. should be raised so that more people may come forward and get benefit out of this scheme.

19      2.103      The Committee are happy to note that in the Union Territory a programme has been drawn up to link all the harijan-wadas by all weather roads. They hope that this programme will be implemented in a phased manner without any loss of time. The Committee need hardly emphasise that the road development in the areas where Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes live will not only provide necessary support to their economic activity but will also lead to their social and economic upliftment.

20      2.113      The Committee note that some of the Co-operative Societies set up in the Territory are not economically viable. The Committee hope that remedial measures will be taken so that all the societies become financial sound.

---

1	2	3
21	2.114	The Committee also suggest that the working of the Cooperative Societies should be reviewed periodically to prevent any possibility of malpractices in their running and to ensure that they play their role effectively.
22	2.123	The Committee are distressed to note that the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in various Groups of services is far below the quotas reserved for them. In order to improve the representation of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the services of Goa, Daman and Diu, they suggest that Special Cell in the Department of Social Welfare should be set up to ensure the rigid application of reservation order and periodical inspection of rosters maintained by various Departments.
23	2.124	The Committee would also like the Administration to make concerted efforts for filling up all the reserved vacancies by candidates from these communities.
24	3.4	The Committee feel that Voluntary Organisations can play a vital role in improving the social, educational and environmental conditions of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Goa, Daman and Diu. The Committee, therefore, are of the opinion that dedicated voluntary organisations should be encouraged to work among the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Union Territory.
25	3.5	The Committee note that no assessment of the works done by voluntary organisations financed by the Union Territory Government, has been made. They suggest that the work of voluntary organisations should be reviewed periodically so as to ensure that their achievements are commensurate with the expenditure incurred or the grant-in-aid given to them.
26	3.10	The Committee are happy to note that overall law and order situation in the Territory during the

---

---

**1****2****3**

---

year 1980 has been satisfactory. The Committee hope that all the Police Stations would be provided with vehicles in order to ensure the mobility of the police personnel.

**27****3.11**

The Committee would also like the Ministry of Home Affairs/Union Territory Administration to examine the question of opening police stations, with wireless facilities in all the important places of the Union Territory, particularly in those areas where weaker sections of the society are concentrated so as to give them a sense of security.

---

© 1980 BY LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT

PUBLISHED UNDER RULE 382 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE AND CONDUCT  
OF BUSINESS IN LOK SABHA (SIXTH EDITION) AND PRINTED BY THE  
GENERAL MANAGER, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA PRESS,  
MINTO ROAD, NEW DELHI.