

**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE
OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND
SCHEDULED TRIBES
(1983-84)**

(SEVENTH LOK SABHA)

FORTY-FOURTH REPORT

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

Action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

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to the

Forty-fourth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes/Tribes (Seventh Lok Sabha)

Page	Para No.	Line	Correction
(i)	-	3rd from below	For 15th read 33rd
11		21	For necessary read necessary
18		13	For constitution read constituting
29		24	For stress read stress
32		16	For is read it
34	2 (from below)		For Causes read causes
35		13	For handling read handling
	1 (from below)		For spent read spend
37		1	For seat read seat
38		29	For approval read approval
44		25	For in marketing read and marketing
		28	For tribal Sub-plan read tribal sub-Plan
46		22	For of read so
		29	For backlog read backlog
48		13	For Choptz read Chapter
		21	For on read no
		34	Add steps before should
			For or read for
49		5	For lead read and
		22	For constituting read constituting
51		17	For period perhaps read period perhaps
52		8	For tribal read tribal
			For area read are
		21	For CR read on
53		6	For monitoring read monitoring
54		7	Delete and after is
57	20-21		For stipend read stipends
58	16		For / read by
64		28	For unassle read enable
		31	For in read is
67		5	For No. 17 read No. 71
		32	Insert marketing of after of
72		7	For Rs. 5000 read Rs. 500

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**COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES
AND SCHEDULED TRIBES**

(1983-84)

Shri A. C. Das—Chairman

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(iii)

(iv)

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INTRODUCTION

I, the Chairman, Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes having been authorised by the Committee to submit the Report on their behalf present this Forty-fourth Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh.

2. The Draft Report was considered and adopted by the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes at their sitting held on the 28th November, 1983.

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

I. Report.

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

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

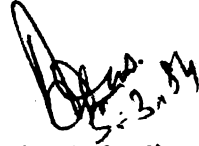
IV. Recommendations/Observations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration.

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

4. An analysis of the action taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee is given in Appendix (iii). It would be observed therefrom that out of 97 recommendations made in the Report 47 recommendations that is 48.45 per cent have been accepted by the Government. The Committee do not desire to pursue 16 recommendations *i.e.* 16.50 per cent of their recommendations in view of Government

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replies. 18 recommendations i.e. 18.65 per cent in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee require reiteration and for 16 recommendations i.e. 16.50 per cent, final replies of Government have not been received.



(A. C. DAS)

Chairman,

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

NEW DELHI ;

December 5, 1983

Agrahayana 14, 1905 (S)

CHAPTER I

REPORT

This Report of the Committee deals with the action taken by Government on the recommendations/observations contained in the Thirty-third Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Home Affairs—Working of Integrated Tribal Development Projects in Madhya Pradesh.

1.2 In para 2.19 of their Thirty-third Report, the Committee had stressed that all the concerned Central Ministries/Departments should come forward and prepare special programmes relating to their sectors for the development of Scheduled Tribes, quantify funds for implementation of specific programmes without any further loss of time. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that in March, 1980, the Prime Minister addressed to Central Ministers asking them to (i) formulate appropriate need-based programmes for tribal areas; (ii) suitably adopt on-going programmes to suit the specific development requirements of scheduled tribes; (iii) quantify funds for tribal areas under Central Ministries' programme; and (iv) assign a senior officer to exclusively deal with the task of looking after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each Ministry. Planning Commission and the Ministry of Home Affairs have also addressed Central Ministries regarding quantification of funds for the tribal areas and requested them to exhibit quantified funds under distinct heads in the budget of Ministries/Departments in accordance with the Ministry of Finance (Department of Economic Affairs) OM No. F. 2(95-B) (PB)/81 dated 15th September, 1981. Home Minister has recently addressed the Central Ministers in the matter on 6.7.1983, Home Secretary pursued the matter with the Secretaries of all Central Ministries last on 5.9.1983 for adequate quantification of funds for the development of tribal areas. The year-wise earmarking of the funds by the Central Ministries for the tribal areas has been as under :—

<i>Year</i>	<i>Outlay quantified (Rs. in crores)</i>
1980-81	30.25
1981-82	61.04
1982-83	78.71

1.3 The Committee are not happy with the performance of the Ministries and fail to understand why inspite of Prime Minister's letter of March 1980 and Home Minister's letter dt. 6.7.1983 only seven Ministries/Departments have prepared special programmes relating to their sectors and quantified funds for their implementation. The Committee reiterate that all the concerned Ministries/Departments should prepare special programmes relating to their respective sectors for the development of Sched.led Tribes and quantify funds for their implementation.

1.4 In para 2.55 of the Report, the Committee had noted that Seventh Finance Commission had made an allocation of Rs. 10.56 crores for the State of Madhya Pradesh for grant of compensatory allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas and Rs. 3.36 crores for construction of residential accommodation for them. The Committee had recommended that steps should be taken to ensure that the funds available for payment of compensatory allowance to the staff, construction of residential accommodation for them etc. were usefully utilised during the current plan period. The Committee had also recommended that the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the Ministry of Home Affairs should approach the Eighth Finance Commission for larger allocation for tribal areas than what had been allocated by the Seventh Finance Commission. In their reply dated the 22nd October 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the recommendation has been accepted in principle. Accordingly an incentive formula has been evolved and the employees posted in the tribal areas are benefiting by it. However, further increase in the incentives is under the consideration of the Government. Till the end of August, 1983 out of the proposed allocation of Rs. 13.92 crores, the actual release was Rs. 8.855 crores. Sanction has been accorded for the construction of 3843 quarters costing Rs. 10.09 crores. The construction work is in progress.

1.5 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. The Seventh Finance Commission had made an allocation of Rs. 10.56 crores for the State of Madhya Pradesh for grant of compensatory allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas and Rs. 3.36 crores for construction of residential accommodation for them. From the information now furnished it is noticed that sanction has been accorded for the construction of 3843 quarters costing Rs. 10.09 crores. No explanation has been furnished for diversion of funds meant for grant of

compensatory allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas. The Committee would like to have full details in this regard.

1.6 In para 3.31 of the Report, the Committee had observed that in the context of the emphasis on beneficiary oriented programmes as per the national Sixth Plan document and as per the new 20 point Programme of the Prime Minister, a shift in orientation was necessary. A disproportionately large percentage of amount should therefore, not be spent at this stage on infrastructural development as had also been indicated in the report of the Working Group on Tribal Development during the Sixth Plan period (1980—85) set up by the Planning Commission. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the State Government fully realises the weightage to be given to family benefit programmes. The approach in this direction is two pronged :

- (i) Programmes giving direct economic benefit; and
- (ii) Programmes providing economic benefits as a by-product.

Almost all the central assistance released to the State Government by the Ministry of Home Affairs is spent on such programmes which support the family benefit approach in the State plan framework. All the central assistance received for the six primitive groups in the State is to be spent on family benefit programmes. In the budget of 1983-84 tribal sub-plan, the total provision is Rs. 17.176.62 lacs and Rs. 7912.26 lacs (46%) are proposed to be spent on family benefit schemes.

It may, however, be pointed out that national priorities like dispersal of education, creation of drinking water resources etc. which are not directly economic programmes, cannot be lost sight of. Similarly for meaningful implementation of family benefit programmes infrastructural support is necessary and expenditure will have to be incurred on it.

1.7 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government that in the budget of 1983-84 tribal sub-plan, the total provision is Rs. 171.77 crores and out of that Rs. 79.12 crores (46%) are proposed to be spent on family benefit schemes. Thus 54% of the budget is earmarked for infrastructural schemes. The Committee are of the view that there should be a larger percentage of allocations for family benefit schemes.

1.8 In para 3.33 of the Report while referring to huge shortfalls in expenditure the Committee had recommended that administrative and implementation machinery should be strengthened both at the State level and Project level so that there was full utilisation of funds earmarked for tribal sub-plan. In no case the funds allocated for implementation of developmental programmes/schemes in the sub-plan areas should be permitted to be diverted to non-tribal areas. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the Committee's observation regarding shortfall in utilisation of funds during the Sixth Plan period perhaps emanates from the study of allocations indicated in the State's budget. However, if we consider the expenditure against the Administrative approval of funds from special central assistance there is no shortfall in the expenditure as illustrated from the following figures.

				(Rs. in lakhs)	
Year		Budget pro- vision	Special Central Assistance		
1.		2.	3.		
1980-81	(A) Budget Provision	10149.23	3467.32		
	(B) Actual release	10149.23	1610.61		
1981-82	(A) Budget Provision	11838.62	(Adm. Approval*) 5260.15		
	(B) Actual release	11838.62	2412.83		
1982-83	(A) Budget Provision	13879.00	3028.92		
	(B) Actual release	13879.00	2654.83 (A.*A.)		

*Administrative approval.

		(Rs. in lakhs)		
Year		Total (2+3)	Actual expen- diture	Percen- tage
		4	5	6
1980-81	(A)	13616.55	13054.85	95.87
	(B)	11759.84	13054.85	111.01
1981-82	(A)	17098.77	15131.49	88.49
	(B)	14251.45	15131.49	106.17
1982-83	(A)	16907.92	16603.00	98.19
	(B)	16533.00	16603.00	100.42
			(estimated)	

The allocations earmarked for the tribal sub plan area are normally not divertable. The expenditure position during the years 1976-77, 77-78, 78-79 and 79-80 as given in the Appendices to the report of the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (1982-83) in August 1982 the provision and expenditure had been shown as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)			
S. No.	Year	Total Provision	Expenditure
1.	1976-77	4939.80	3383.50
2.	1977-78	7154.89	4667.69
3.	1978-79	8559.00	5283.35
4.	1979-80	10310.87	7185.43

1.9 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of the Government. There had been shortfalls in expenditure and diversion of funds to non-tribal areas as is evident from the information supplied by the Government. The Committee, therefore, reiterate that the implementation machinery in State should be strengthened to ensure full utilisation of funds

earmarked for Tribal sub-Plan. Also funds allocated for implementation of developmental programmes/schemes in the sub-plan area should not be permitted to be diverted to non-tribal areas.

1.10 In para 3.52 of their Report the Committee had stressed that a Cell to monitor and evaluate sectoral programmes in the tribal areas should be set up in all the concerned Ministries/Departments and the Cell in the Ministry of Home Affairs should be strengthened with adequate staff and it should also perform monitoring and coordinating functions. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the following Ministries/Departments have set up a Cell for monitoring of development programmes in the tribal areas :—

- (1) Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation
- (2) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
- (3) Ministry of Education and Culture
- (4) Ministry of Irrigation
- (5) Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division)
- (6) Ministry of Communications
- (7) Ministry of Shipping and Transport.

The Cell in the Home Ministry has already been strengthened by creating a post of Director, additional posts of Joint Director, Deputy Director and other supporting staff.

1.11 The Committee are not happy with the performance and reiterate that the remaining Ministries/Departments should also be persuaded to establish Cells for monitoring and evaluation of their sectoral programmes in the tribal areas.

1.12 In paras 4.8 and 4.9 of the Report the Committee had recommended that transfer of land owned by persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes should be prohibited by suitable Legislation. The proposed legislation should also contain a provision for declaring null and void with retrospective effect all transfer of land which have already taken place. In their reply dated the 22nd October 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that restriction on transfer of land from tribals to non-tribals was provided in Section 165 of the MP Land

Revenue Code, 1959. Complete restriction was imposed *vide* Act No. 61 of 1976. According to Act No. 15, 1980 MP Land Revenue Code (Revised) Adhiniyam 1980, all land transfer cases upto 2nd October, 1959 will be reviewed. The onus of the proof that the transfer has been regular and bonafide will be on the non-tribal holder of the land. Invoking the Vth Schedule of the Constitution the notification of the State Government in Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department *vide* No. F 16-1-81-2 (25) dated 15.4.1981 restricts transfer of land from non-tribals to tribals in the Scheduled areas of the State.

1.13 The Committee are not satisfied with the Government reply. In spite of the Legislation, the enforcement of the provision restricting land alienation has not been effective. The Committee reiterate that transfer of land owned by a person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe should be prohibited by suitable legislation. The proposed legislation should also contain a provision for declaring null and void with retrospective effect all transfers of land which have already taken place.

1.14 In para 4.17 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that all the bonded labourers who had been identified should be rehabilitated by providing them agricultural land with necessary inputs. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that till the end of 1982-83, the number of bonded labourers rehabilitated under the Centrally sponsored scheme is 457 and not 193. Prior to 1978-79, 1314 bonded labourers were released. They were either assisted by the Collector under the ongoing schemes or they did not get assistance from the Centrally sponsored schemes, according to the information given by the Labour Department of the State.

1.15 The reply of Government is vague and not acceptable to the Committee. The Committee reiterate that all the bonded labourers who have been identified should be rehabilitated, if necessary, by providing them agricultural land and with necessary inputs.

1.16 In para 5.40 of the Report, the Committee had suggested that study should be conducted as regards benefits derived by the tribals from the various irrigation schemes operating in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, Special Programmes should also be initiated to enable the tribals to take advantage of the available irrigation facilities in these

areas. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the recommendation is acceptable to the State Government.

1.17 The reply should clearly state whether the recommendation of the Committee has been accepted. It should also indicate whether a study is being conducted regarding benefits derived by the tribals from various irrigation schemes.

1.18 In para 5.43 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that a condition might be enforced in the Projects Report itself of big industrial or irrigation projects that the concerned project authorities should take upon themselves the responsibility of rehabilitating the displaced persons affected by the establishment of such projects. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the recommendation is noted. Initiative has already been taken by the Irrigation and Forest Departments with regard to Industrial Complexes. The Tribal Welfare Department has also posted 'Anchlik' Project Officers in 9 Mining and Industrial complexes in the sub-Plan area for drawing up plans for the rehabilitation of the affected tribal families.

1.19 The Committee are not satisfied with the reply of Government and reiterate their earlier recommendation that a condition may be enforced in the Project Report itself of big industrial or irrigation projects that the concerned project authorities should take upon themselves the responsibility of rehabilitating the displaced persons affected by the establishment of such projects.

1.20 In para 5.44 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that each displaced tribal should be given one share by the Company established in the tribal sub-plan area and the cost of the share should be borne by the Company. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the recommendation is noted.

1.21 The Committee do not accept the reply of Government. It should be clearly stated whether Government have accepted the recommendation.

1.22 In para 5.84 of the Report, the Committee had suggested that the problem of education in tribal areas should be tackled on a priority

basis. Besides allocation of sufficient funds for construction of the school buildings and residential accommodation for teachers etc., the working condition of teachers should be made more attractive in tribal areas. In order to meet the shortage of teachers in tribal areas, the Committee suggested that educated tribal boys and girls should be encouraged to join the teaching profession if necessary by relaxing the educational qualification, and they should be provided proper incentives to take up jobs in the tribal area. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the Tribal Welfare Department is taking up a phased programme of construction of residential quarters for the teachers. In district places, 84 hostels have been opened for the children of the employees working in the tribal areas. As an incentive special allowances are paid to teachers working in difficult tribal areas. For some places, this allowance is upto 50% of pay. The incentives are likely to be further liberalised and a proposal in this regard is in the final stage of decision.

1.23 The Committee reiterate that educated tribal boys and girls should also be encouraged to join the teaching profession if necessary by relaxing educational qualifications and they should be provided appropriate incentives to take up jobs in the tribal areas.

1.24 In para 5.84 of the Report, the Committee had suggested that besides giving scholarship, stipend, free books etc., more Ashram schools and hostels should be opened to facilitate the tribal students to continue the studies without being a burden on their parents. The Committee also recommended that the parents of tribal students should be given cash incentive to induce them to send their wards to schools, as was being done in the States of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar etc. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that efforts are being made to increase the number of hostels every year. As on July 1983, 1487 pre-matric and 53 post-matric hostels are functioning, covering 39000 students.

1.25 The Committee reiterate that parents of tribal students should be given cash incentive to induce them to send their wards to schools, as is being done in the States of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar etc.

1.26 In para 5.108 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that after all the villages having more than 1000 population had

been connected to the main roads, efforts should be made to connect the smaller villages having a population of 500 people and above to the main roads. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the percentage of villages having 1000 and above population is less in tribal areas than in non-tribal areas. According to the Planning Commission guidelines for Minimum Needs Programme works, all villages with 1500 and above population and 50% villages in population range 1000 to 1500 are to be linked with roads by 1.4.1990. The Public Works Department of the State Government gets funds as per this norm. Therefore, the tribal areas are likely to suffer. Hence, the Planning Commission need change its norms under MNP Schemes for tribal areas. For these areas the norm should be the linking of all villages in population range of 1000 to 1500 by 1.4.1990. Funds should also be made available accordingly. Then only suitable results can be expected.

1.27 The Committee feel that the norms regarding linking of all villages with 1500 and above population and 50% villages in population range of 1000 to 1500 by 1.4.1990 needs to be suitably relaxed in the case of tribal areas. The Committee, therefore reiterate their earlier recommendation.

1.28 In para 5.154 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that as per credit scheme introduced by Punjab Financial Corporation a person belonging to Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe who wished to set up an industrial unit, with a total cost of upto Rs. 3 lakhs should be provided financial assistance upto 95 per cent of the cost of fixed assets repayable within 6 to 10 years. A moratorium of 2 years should be allowed and a concessional interest rate should be charged from the applicant. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the recommendation is noted.

1.29 The Committee do not accept the reply of Government. It should be clearly stated whether the recommendation of the Committee has been accepted.

1.30 In para 5.196 of the Report the Committee had suggested that the Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries should consider the request of the State Government for additional funds so that the schemes for supply of drinking water in hamlets could be implemented within a time-bound programme. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the State

Government has taken a decision to provide assured drinking water supply to hamlets with 250 or more population on priority basis after the priority given to each problem village.

1.31 The Committee reiterate that the Central Government should decide about giving more funds to tackle the problem of drinking water in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh as suggested by the Committee earlier.

1.32 In para 5.201 of the Report the Committee had suggested that in the interest of proper planning during the current plan and also during the subsequent plan the State Government should carry out a survey in the Tribal sub-plan area regarding the Tribal families who do not have a proper shelter to live. The Committee had also recommended that Tribal districts in which the housing problem is more acute should get priority in the allocation of fund for the construction of houses. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983 the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that the State Government is considering the methodology of the proposed survey.

1.33 The Committee are not satisfied with the Government reply and reiterate that a survey in the Tribal sub-plan area regarding the Tribal families who do not have a proper shelter to live, should immediately be conducted so that necessary schemes in this regard could be formulated and implemented.

1.34 In para 5.202 of the Report, the Committee had recommended that there should be reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the houses constructed by the M.P. Housing Board. In case adequate number of applications are not received for allotment of houses against the reserved quota, the last date fixed for receipt of applications should be extended in case of Scheduled Caste /Scheduled Tribe applicants and the allotment should remain open till the reserved quota is filled up. In their reply dated the 22nd October, 1983, the Ministry of Home Affairs have stated that there is already 10% reservation quota for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories in the house constructed by the Housing Board.

1.35 The Committee reiterate their earlier recommendation that in case adequate number of applications are not received for allotment of houses against reserved quota the last date fixed for receipt of applications should be extended in case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe applicants and the allotment

should remain open till the reserved quota is filled up. Adequate publicity should be given through advertisements in newspapers regarding availability of houses against the reserved quota.

The Committee are also of the opinion that reservation of 10% for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in the houses constructed by the Housing Board is not enough.

CHAPTER II

RECOMMENDATIONS/OBSERVATIONS WHICH HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT

Recommendation (Serial No. 1, Para No. 1.34)

For undertaking family-oriented programmes, formulation of project reports for Integrated Tribal Development Projects (ITDPs) is indispensable. The project reports have to be based on Bench-mark data. The Committee understand that Ministry of Home Affairs had asked State Government in the year 1976-77 for conducting universal Bench-mark survey in respect of tribal sub-plan area. It is, however, noticed that only a sample survey of five villages in each Tribal Development Block was under taken by the State Government. The State Government prepared only 48 Project Reports so far on the basis of sample survey and the remaining are being compiled. It is learnt that some States like Rajasthan, Gujarat and Orissa have completed universal bench-mark survey, tabulated the data and analysed them for use in the preparation of project reports. The Committee are not convinced that the financial and manpower resources of the Madhya Pradesh Government are proportionately less than those of other States who have already completed such a survey. The Committee are constrained to observe that there has been lack of interest on the part of State Government in this matter. They recommend that universal bench mark survey which has been long delayed should be conducted within a time-bound period so that there can be planned and systematic execution of schemes to achieve the objective of integrated tribal development during the Sixth Plan period.

Reply of Government

The Bench Mark Survey is now being conducted by the Tribal Research and Development Institute of the State. The data will be utilised in the systematic planning of ITDP programmes as recommended.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. NO. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22. 10. 1983.]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the Bench mark survey

report and its utilisation in the systematic planning of ITDP programmes.

Recommendation (Serial No. 2, Para No. 1.35)

The Committee are distressed to note that the Tribal Research Institute, Madhya Pradesh, an organisation meant for research and survey of Tribal problems, is without a Director for the last three years and it is still not known when a permanent incumbent is likely to be appointed as its Director. The Committee fail to understand how the State Government expects the Institute to function efficiently without a full-time Director to perform its assigned functions in the field of research. The Committee would like to know whether a full-time Director has since been appointed.

Reply of Government

A full time Director Tribal Research and Development Institute has since been posted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 3, Para No. 1.36)

The Committee note that the Government propose to bring 50% of the tribal families in Madhya Pradesh above the poverty line during the Sixth Five Year Plan period. The Committee, however, do not agree with the criterion fixed by the Government that a tribal family whose monthly income is more than Rs 300/- is living above the poverty line. The Committee would like the Government to review the criterion of poverty line keeping in view the rise in prices of the necessities of daily life. The Committee trust that all-out efforts would be made to achieve the target of bringing 50% of Tribal families above the poverty line by the Government of Madhya Pradesh and for achieving that target requisite assistance would be provided by the Union Government. The Committee also stress that the Tribals who are assisted to cross the poverty line should be taken care of by developmental programmes so that they do not fall below the poverty line after some time.

Reply of Government

The recommendation with regard to Rs. 300/-per month income would be reviewed as recommended. The State Government are trying

to achieve the target of bringing more than the 50 per cent families above the poverty line during the Sixth Plan period.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee desire that the review of the criteria of poverty line should be expedited.

Recommendation (Serial No. 4, Para No. 1.37)

The Committee note that the Government of Madhya Pradesh are taking various steps to give publicity to the welfare programmes/schemes undertaken by them in the Tribal Sub-plan area with a view to create awareness among the tribals about the availability of various facilities, financial assistance, subsidies etc. It is, however, the experience of the Committee that tribals are not generally aware of the details of welfare programmes/schemes launched by Government due to their general ignorance, educational backwardness and leading a life of isolation in remote areas of the country. The Committee, therefore, recommend that the staff at grass-root level should keep in close touch with the tribal people and create an awareness among them about the welfare and developmental schemes being executed in I.T.D. Ps so that maximum number of tribals come to know about the schemes/programmes and get the benefits intended for them.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. Suitable steps are being taken. Also refer to reply against point No. 55 for details.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee also suggest that a brochure containing various facilities available to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be brought out for the use of all concerned.

Recommendation (Serial No. 5, Para No. 1.38)

The Committee note that the Madhya Pradesh Government have identified six tribes as primitive tribes viz., Baigas, Abujhmarias, Bharias,

Kamar, Saharias and Korbas. The Committee are distressed to note that the State Government has finalised only one report relating to Baigas so far. The remaining reports are still to be finalised. The Committee need hardly stress that as recommended by the Working Group on Tribal Development during Sixth Plan (1980-85) high priority should be given to the programmes of primitive groups and project reports for them should be finalised expeditiously so that schematic approach could be adopted for the development of primitive tribes.

Reply of the Government

The 'Baiga' and 'Bharia' reports have already been submitted and approved by the Ministry of Home Affairs. 'Pahadi Korwa' report was also submitted and is being revised. It will be submitted to the Ministry of Home Affairs very soon. The reports on 'Abujmaria', 'Kamar' and 'Scharia' will be drafted by the end of October, 1983, and submitted thereafter.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81 TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The latest position about the Project Reports should be intimated and copies thereof furnished to the Committee

Recommendation (Serial No. 6, Para No. 1.39)

The Committee also recommend that voluntary organisations which are working for the upliftment of tribals should be associated with the development programmes so that the benefits would accrue to the maximum number of people belonging to the primitive tribes.

Reply of the Government

The recommendation is accepted. The Voluntary Organisations have been involved through various tribal development agencies for primitive groups.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 7, Para No. 1.50)

The Committee noted that though the recommendation of the Tribes Advisory Council are of an advisory nature, they are given due weightage

and forwarded to the concerned Departments for necessary action. The Committee consider that mere forwarding of recommendations of the Council to the concerned Departments is not enough unless the accepted recommendations of the Council are actually implemented. The Committee recommend that the Tribal Welfare Department should have an arrangement to ensure that follow-up action is taken by all the concerned Departments.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted for action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the precise steps taken by the concerned Departments to implement the recommendations of the Tribes Advisory Council.

Recommendation (Serial No. 8, Para No. 1.51)

The Committee recommend that the action taken to implement the recommendations of the Tribes Advisory Council as also the recommendations made by the Parliamentary Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes should be suitably incorporated in the report of the Governor on the administration of Scheduled Areas, which is submitted to the President in accordance with the provisions contained in the Fifth Schedule to the Constitution.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted for action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 10, Para No. 2.20)

The Committee regret to note that there is no distinct machinery in the Ministry of Home Affairs to oversee the implementation of developmental programmes in the Tribal areas. The Ministry of Home Affairs, as the nodal Ministry, for the development of tribal areas must devise a suitable machinery to oversee the implementation of developmental programmes as the Committee are not convinced that the entire

responsibility for monitoring such programmes should be left to the respective State Governments only.

Reply of Government

Ministry of Home Affairs has already created a Monitoring Cell headed by a Joint Director. A post of Director for monitoring and evaluation has also been sanctioned which is likely to be filled up shortly.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 12, Para No. 2.46)

Although a Cabinet Sub-Committee has been formed in Madhya Pradesh to oversee tribal development, its meetings have been few and far between. The purpose of constitution such a Committee can hardly be served in this manner. The Committee recommend that the Cabinet Sub-Committee should meet regularly and frequently and undertake in depth consideration of the various issues relating to tribal development, take quick decisions where necessary and provide constructive guidance.

Reply of Government

Recommendation is noted. However, when the Cabinet Sub-Committee meets, issues relating to tribal development are discussed in detail and suitable instructions are issued to concerned departments for further necessary action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 13, Para No. 2.47)

The tribal areas in Madhya Pradesh have been divided into five zones and each zone has been placed under a Regional Tribal Development Authority. It has been stated that since the constitution of these Authorities in November, 1980, certain powers have been delegated to them. The Committee recommend that this important institution should be made full use of for the amelioration of socio-economic conditions of the tribals in the respective zones.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. Regional Tribal Development Authorities are working on these lines.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 16, Para No. 2.50)

The Committee feel that there is an understanding gap between the Government officials and tribals in regard to developmental measures being undertaken for tribals. This gap can be made up by the grass-root workers acting as an effective bridge between the two. This would require posting of competent, sensitive and dedicated personnel who are trained to work for tribal development and for tribal people. In this context the Committee cannot overemphasise the importance of orientation of personnel posted in the tribal areas.

Reply of Government

Need of orientation of staff posted in the tribal areas is realised by the State Government. For this purpose Academy of Public Administration, Bhopal runs short-term courses for officers. Tribal Welfare Department also organises such courses for departmental officers from time to time. Lower level functionaries are oriented in the four re-orientation training centres run by the Tribal Welfare Department.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M.No.16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 17, Para No. 2.51)

The Committee understand that there are a number of vacancies in the existing posts in the tribal areas. This could be one of the causes of slow pace of tribal development programmes. The Committee recommended that the vacancies should be filled up without further loss of time.

Reply of Government

The recommendation that the vacancies should be filled up early is accepted in principle. Efforts are being made in this direction.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 18, Para No. 2.52)

The Committee understand that there have been frequent transfers of officers posted in the tribal sub-plan area. This was markedly prominent even in respect of the posts of Tribal Commissioner and Director of Tribal Welfare. The Committee recommend that a firm personnel policy ensuring reasonably long tenures (not less than 3 years) for committed officers is a *sine qua non*.

Reply of Government

The Committee's recommendation is noted and shall be followed, as far as possible, subject to the exigencies of public interest.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 19, Para No. 2.53)

The Committee also feel that the existing coverage by the field staff is inadequate. They recommend that the State Government should strengthen the administrative machinery commensurate with the task in hand.

Reply of Government

The State Government have tried to strengthen the administrative machinery in the form of Regional Tribal Development Authorities and their advisory bodies at the regional level. At the project level, a Project Implementation Committee has been set up. At the State Level the post of Tribal Development Commissioner has been created to coordinate the activities of the heads of the development. Departments Re-organisation of the Tribal Welfare Department is also under the active consideration of the Government. For the proposed system the stress is on the decentralisation of administrative powers to make the field agency more effective.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comment of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the major changes made in the set up of Tribal Welfare Department.

Recommendation (Serial No. 20, Para No. 2,54)

As local Members of Parliament and the Members of the Legislative Assembly are conversant with the problems of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes of their respective areas, the Committee recommend that they should be associated in the formulation as well as implementation of the various programmes for the development of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

Reply of Government

Tribal Development is being taken care of by a number of Committees at different levels with sufficient representation of people's representatives, MLAs, MPs and Ministers. The following Committees have been formed for this purpose :—

- (1) Tribes Advisory Council of the State.
- (2) Cabinet Sub-Committee with the Chief Minister as the Chairman.
- (3) Review Committee.
- (4) Advisory Body of the Regional Tribal Development Authorities with the local Minister as its Chairman and other people's representatives such as MLAs, MPs of the area as members.
- (5) Project Advisory Board with the local Minister/MP/MLA as Chairman.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983].

Recommendation (Serial No. 26, Para No. 3.34)

The Committee are distressed to note that funds are not allocated project-wise by the various Departments of the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the Department of Tribal Welfare had not so far been able to convince all the Departments to allocate funds project-wise. In the opinion of the Committee it is essential that the funds for various sectoral programmes are allocated project-wise to ensure fair and equitable distribution of funds and balanced development of various project areas under the Tribal Sub-Plan. The Committee, therefore, desire that all Departments should be instructed to allocate the funds project-wise in the interest of uniformity in procedure in this regard.

Reply of Government

All the departments have been instructed to allocate the funds projectwise.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 27, Para No. 3.35)

The Committee feel surprised that the number of on-going works in the tribal sub-plan area is so large that there is very little scope for taking up any new work. The representative of the Planning Commission also felt that the investments that are being made are not productive and the results are not coming in. As such, the State Government has been advised to give first priority to incomplete works which can be completed with a small investment rather than venturing new schemes which require huge investment. The Committee also pointed out during evidence that certain development works like culverts, buildings etc. are not completed within the target period and are left half done for one reason or the other with the result that the allocated funds are wasted and the physical targets are also not achieved. The Committee can draw only one conclusion namely that neither the Planning Commission nor the Ministry of Home Affairs have been vigilant in this matter. Even though the implementation of programmes is in the hands of the State Government it is the bounden duty of both Planning Commission and Ministry of Home Affairs to review the pace of development of these programmes in each State.

The Committee, therefore, stress that the Central Government and the Government of Madhya Pradesh, should streamline their planning procedure and devote more attention to the completion of on-going works. They must ensure that the incomplete works are attended to on a priority basis so that they soon become productive with comparatively less investment and the benefits start flowing to the tribal people quickly.

Reply of Government

The State Government agrees with the advice of the Committee to give priority to incomplete works in the sub-plan area. As far as possible, this principle is being followed by the development departments. For example, the Rural Development Department has already issued instructions that the Collectors must satisfy themselves that all the incomplete works should be completed first. This department executes

Social Service Works like roads, Community buildings, Culverts and drinking water wells. More over it is being ensured in quarterly review of various departments that the proper stress is laid on the completion of incomplete works.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 31, Para No. 3.55)

The Committee find that the Tribal Research Institute has been neglected by the State Government and has been without a Director for the past three years. The Committee cannot view this situation with equanimity. The Committee would like to impress upon the State Government that the potential of this Institute should be exploited.

Reply of Government

Director Tribal Research Institute is now in position.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee feel that mere posting of a Director is not enough. The State Government should exploit the potential of the Tribal Research Institute.

Recommendation (Serial No. 36, Para No. 4.33)

The Committee note that during the first six months of the year 1982, as a result of inspections conducted by the Inspectors of Labour Department payment of Rs. 42,896 was secured representing the difference in wages actually paid to the labourers and those which were payable under the Minimum Wages Act. This clearly shows that the employers are not paying the minimum wages to the labourers fixed under the Act. The Committee recommend that inspecting machinery of Labour Department should be strengthened so that maximum number of inspections are made to ensure payment of full wages to the labourers as prescribed under the Minimum Wages Act.

Reply of Government

The recommendation regarding the strengthening of inspecting machinery has been accepted. In 1982 the number of inspections was

13822 and the difference in the minimum wages secured by the agricultural labourers was Rs. 169367. Till the end of May 1983, an amount of Rs. 2.42 lakhs has been secured as a result of 8927 inspections. The beneficiaries are SC/ST members also.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 37, Para No. 4.34)

The Committee also suggest that in case the Inspectors of Labour Department are unable to cope with the work of inspections etc., assistance of social organisers may be taken to settle the minimum wages disputes, as is being done in the State of Orissa, and also to ensure that the labourers engaged in agriculture receive the prescribed minimum wages and are not exploited by the employers,

Reply of Government

Assistance of other Departments has been enlisted for carrying out the inspections in the agricultural employment to ensure payment of minimum wages. For these purposes Naib Tahasildar, Circle Organisers of Tribal Welfare Department, B.D. Os., Panchayat Inspectors etc. have been notified as Inspectors.

S.D.Os. (Revenue) have been empowered to decide the disputed claims in respect of Minimum Wages Act.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 41, Para No. 5.24)

The Committee are unhappy to note that the number of individuals including tribals who have been allotted waste/surplus land during the first sub-Plan period i.e. (1974—80) are not readily available with the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. This only shows that the work relating to allotment of surplus land or waste land is not being done systematically and proper records are not maintained. The Committee recommend that proper statistics about the allotment of waste/surplus land to the tribals living in the Tribal Sub-Plan area should be maintained by the Tribal Welfare Department of the State Government with a view to assess the progress made in their economic condition at the end of Sixth Plan.

Reply of Government

The State Government *vide* its order No. 1420/20-PT/43/PR/83 dated the 28th August 1983, has issued an instruction that the record of the surplus land distributed to SC/ST families should be included in the return of the 20 Point Programme.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 42, Para No. 5.25)

The Committee note that problem of shifting cultivation in Madhya Prahesh is not acute and it is practised by a few families of most primitive tribal groups of Baigas, Korbas, Bharias and Adhujhmarias, The Committee also note that the Government of Madhya Pradesh have started integrated development programme from 1976-77 for settlement of the Baigas, in 8 villages of Mandla District. The Committee suggest that similar programmes should also be taken up for other primitive tribes, with a view to wean them away from the practice of shifting cultivation.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted by the State Government. Forest Department is preparing a project for the settlement of Shifting cultivators.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be informed of the progress made to wean away the tribals from the practice of shifting cultivation.

Recommendation (Serial No. 44, Para No. 5.41)

The Committee have been informed that Master Plans for irrigation development in the tribal areas of the State were prepared and submitted to the Central Water Commission during year 1976 and that Master Plans for lift irrigation schemes in 20 out of 62 ITDPs are under preparation. The Committee are surprised to note that the master plans for irrigation have not yet been finalised although these were prepared as early as in 1976. They would like these plans to be finalised expeditiously. The work regarding preparation of plans for lift irrigation in the remaining ITDPs should also be completed and schemes implemented on priority basis

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted for action.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 48, Para No. 5.80)

The Committee find that as per 1971 census, the literacy percentage among the scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh was 7.62 as against 22.14 for the State as a whole. The literacy percentage among the Scheduled Tribes was 13.05 for males and 2.18 for females. The All India literacy percentage among Scheduled Tribes was 11.30 (17.63 for males and 4.85 for females), as per 1971 census. It is thus observed that the literacy percentage among the Scheduled Tribes in Madhya Pradesh has been lower than the average for Scheduled Tribes in the country and much below the percentage for the State as a whole.

Reply of Government

According to 1981 Census, literacy percentage in the State is 27.87. During the VIth Plan period, development of education has been given special weightage. In the tribal sub-plan area, 6050 non-formal education centres have been opened. Another 1000 centres are likely to be established. For the 29043 villages in the tribal sub-plan area there are 18582 primary schools, 2833 middle schools and 490 higher secondary schools to cater to the requirement of 12437 lakh population, including 98.15 lakh tribal population. In the primary schools, 10.98 lakh children and in the middle schools 2.86 lakh children are enrolled. It will appear from the above information that all out efforts are being made for increasing the percentage of literacy among the Scheduled Tribes.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 50; Para No. 5.82)

The Committee also recommend that Adult Education Programme should be encouraged in the Tribal sub-Plan area of Madhya Pradesh.

Reply of Government

The Department of Social Welfare is implementing the adult education programme. 22 adult education projects in the tribal areas and 15 such projects in predominantly Scheduled Caste areas are being run by the Deptt. benefitting 66,000 and 45,000 individuals respectively.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 51, Para No. 5.83)

As per data furnished in the 27th Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes for the period 1979-81, the percentage of wastage at primary stage among the Scheduled Tribe children in Madhya Pradesh during the year 1976-77 was 87.6. The Committee have been informed that as per informal survey, the percentage of drop out at primary stage is reported to be about 66. The Committee are perturbed at this heavy incidence of drop out at primary stage itself. The Committee must emphasise that effective steps are required to be taken to reduce the level of drop out at this elementary stage of education.

Reply of Government

To meet the challenge of wastage and stagnation, ashram schools and a network of non-formal education centres have been established. In these centres curricula and teaching time are different than those in the normal schools to suit the requirements of drop outs. Efforts are being made to link education with productive occupations. Special incentives to students in the form of dresses and mid day meals are also being provided.

The Department is also trying to impart Primary education through tribal dialects.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 53, Para No. 5.85)

At the end of 1973-74, there were 131 Ashram Schools with 3820 students in the sub-plan area. As in March, 1982, 183 Ashram Schools with 5150 inmates (i.e an average of 30 inmates per school) were functioning. The Committee are not quite impressed by the increase in the number of such schools over the years or the number of students studying therein. They are not aware of the extent to which the Scheduled Tribe children have actually benefited from the facilities provided at these schools. The Committee have been informed that National Council of Educational Research and Training has been asked to study the working of the Ashram Schools. They would like to be informed of the findings and recommendations of the NCERT in this regard.

Reply of Government

The National Institute of Education Planning and Administration, New Delhi has submitted draft report on 'Indepth analysis of Ashram

Schools' in tribal areas which is likely to be finalised soon. The Committee shall be informed of the findings and recommendation in due course.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

'The findings and recommendations of the NCERT together with action taken thereon, regarding the working of the Ashram Schools may be communicated to the Committee.'

Recommendation (Serial No. 54, Para No. 5.86)

As in March, 1982, there were 18,852 primary schools in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. As against this, there were 183 Ashram Schools with 5,150 inmates. The Committee recommend that at least one student from each primary school should be able to get admission in the Ashram School. The number of Ashram Schools should be increased in due course.

Reply of Government

Ashrams are being opened in a phased manner. As on July, 1983, 216 ashrams with 6090 inmates were functioning.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 60, Para No. 5.97)

The doctor-population ratio in the sub-plan area is estimated at 1 : 17000 as against the corresponding ratio of 1 : 1407 for the State as a whole. It is evident that the availability of qualified doctors in the sub-plan area is quite inadequate. The Committee recommend that medical facilities in the sub-Plan area should be augmented and qualified doctors and other medical staff be posted in the sub-plan area.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee should be intimated about the steps taken to

augment the medical facilities and to post qualified doctors and other medical staff in the sub-Plan area.

Recommendation (Serial No. 61, Para No. 5.98)

The Committee need hardly stress that the working conditions of doctors and other medical staff posted in remote tribal areas should be improved by various means e.g. by constructing staff quarters for them, by giving financial incentives in the shape of higher allowances and educational facilities for their children. Unless the medical staff work with dedication and with a spirit of service the health standards are not likely to improve inspite of opening more hospitals, primary health centres etc., in the tribal areas of the State.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted.

[Ministry of Home Affaris O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 65, Para No. 5.135)

The Committee note that the Reserve Bank of India have issued instructions to all the banks that small loans upto Rs. 1000 should be given to the small and marginal farmers againts a pronote and loans upto Rs. 5000 should be given to them without any colateral security or guarantee. However, the experience of the Committee. is that these instructions are not being complied with by many of the branches of the banks and they ask for securities/guarantees from small and marginal farmers for small loans. The Committee, therefore, strers that the Reserve Bank should ensure that these instructions are followed scrupulously by all the Bank officials so that there is no difficulty to the small and marginal tribal farmers in getting small loans. The Committee recommed that action should be taken against the officials who violate these instructions and harass the poor tribals for getting small loans.

Reply of Government

Instructions of Reserve Bank of India are being followed strictly by the Cooperatives. No complaints of avoiding the instructions have been received. The Director, Institutional Finance, takes care that the instructions are followed by the bankers in the State, district and block levels. If any complaint is received, a ction is taken.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 68, Para No. 5.138)

The Committee note that only 1045 LAMPS have been organised so far in the Tribal sub-Plan area, out of which 693 LAMPS have been strengthened and 352 have been organised recently. The Committee recommend that sufficient number of LAMPS should be established to cover the entire sub-plan area of Madhya Pradesh and all the LAMPS should be adequately strengthened so that they are able to meet the requirements of tribals relating to production and consumption credit, supply of seeds and other agricultural inputs, supply of consumer goods and marketing of their agriculture and minor forest produce. This will save the poor tribals from the exploitation of money lenders-cum-traders and middlemen and bring about socio-economic progress of the tribals.

Reply of Government

Recently organised 352 LAMPS have also been strengthened in 82-83. Since the budget provision was not adequate, the Government contributed Rs. 78.61 lakhs @ Rs. 22000/- per LAMP towards share Capital and Rs. 6.11 lakhs to purchase the shares of higher cooperative institutions. Moreover, like the old LAMPS, assistance towards cost of management, Special bad debt reserves, agricultural loans, interest subsidy for providing loans at 4% to the weaker sections have also been provided to the new LAMPS. In 83-84, adequate provision is being made to contribute share capital @ Rs. 53000/- per LAMP.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 74, Para No. 5.151)

The Committee note that a number of major industries have been established in the Tribal sub-Plan area of Madhya Pradesh. The Committee would like the State Government to ensure that these public or private undertakings provide job opportunities to the local tribals in their organisations which should be not less than the percentage of tribal population in that area. These undertakings should also take the tribals as apprentices and absorb them in semi-skilled and skilled jobs after training. The State Government should have a close liaison with these undertakings and introduce such courses in their Industrial Training Institutes. Vocational Training Centres etc, for which there is great

demand in these industries so that there is no difficulty for the tribals to find a job in these organisations. Government should also give adequate publicity among tribals about training/ employment opportunities available to them in these major industrial units located in the sub-plan area.

Reply of Government

The Tribal Welfare Department is looking into this problem through its 9 'Anchlik' Officers in 9 areas of Industrial complexes in the tribal area. The Labour Department is also involved in the process.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the precise steps taken by the State Labour Department as also by the Tribal Welfare Department to implement the recommendation.

Recommendation (Serial No. 76, Para No. 5.153)

The Committee suggest that the Government of Madhya Pradesh should identify particular cottage industries which have good potential for development in sub-plan area and encourage the tribals to develop those industries by providing them credit, marketing and training facilities. Necessary guidance and technical know-how should also be provided to the tribals by the Khadi and village Industries Board to improve the quality of their products. The Committee feel that some of the crafts with necessary financial support can supplement the income of the tribal people and if any government agency can ensure fair price to the craftsmen for their products that will be a permanent source of income for them and the craft will also remain alive.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted by the State Government and the implementation is being streamlined through the aegies of Khadi and Village Industries Commission, M. P. State Textile Corporation and Director, Handlooms.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee would like to be informed of the precise steps taken by Khadi and Village Industries Commission, Madhya Pradesh State Textile Corporation and Director Handloom, to implement the recommendation.

Recommendation (Serial No. 78, Para No. 5.164)

At the conference of State Ministers in-charge of Forests and Tribal Welfare held in July, 1978, a recommendation was made that forest labourers co-operative societies should be actively associated with the labour oriented works connected with the Forest Department. The Working Group on Tribal Development during Sixth Plan (1980-85) recommended that forestry operations should be executed through co-operatives of forest labourers. As per 26th Report of the Commissioner for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, 115 Forest Labourers Co-operative Societies were affiliated with the Madhya Pradesh State Cooperative Development Federation. However it has been observed that such societies have yet to take their roots. The Committee therefore recommend that working of the existing societies should be evaluated and steps taken to run them successfully. Also, the coverage of the societies should be widened so that contractors and intermediaries are eliminated from forestry operations in the State. Further special efforts are needed to ensure that the economic condition of tribal labourers engaged in forest Works actually improves.

Reply of Government

The recommendation of the Committee is accepted by the Forest Deptt. of the State. A provision of Rs. 50.00 lakhs has been made for this purpose in the bulget of 1983-84.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 79, Para No. 5.165)

The Government of Gujarat started in 1978 a programme under which the tribals are permanently engaged for raising plantations over 2.5 hectares of land and get a fixed monthly income of Rs. 250/- They are permitted to collect grass and minor forest produce and are also provided material for construction of houses. These persons will receive 20 percent of the net profit on the sale of the trees. The Committee recommend that similar programme should be implemented in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh.

Reply of Government

The State Government agrees with the recommendation of the Committee. In this State we have already launched a more or less similar scheme under which tree less forest areas of 10 hect. are allotted to individual beneficiaries for plantation. The cost of plantation is borne by the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 80, Para No. 5.166)

The Committee recommend that under individual beneficiary schemes afforestation programmes should be emphasised and plantation of eucalyptus and other quick growing species should be encouraged as has been done under the Social Forestry Programme in Gujarat.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted. This programme is being taken up in the State.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 82, Para No. 5.168)

The Committee also suggest that more forest based industries should be set up in the tribal areas in order to provide employment opportunities to the tribals living in forest areas, and for fuller utilisation of raw materials available in the forests.

Reply of Government

Cooperatives of Forest based industries will be encouraged in the tribal areas and preference will be given to such types of industries in providing assistance or facilities for organisation and development.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 83, Para No. 5.169)

The Committee feel that with a view to better forest management in the State, elimination of middlemen and employment of tribals in a

larger measure, a Forest Development Corporation on the pattern of the Corporations functioning in Orissa, Maharashtra and Bihar should be set up in Madhya Pradesh.

Reply of Government

A Forest Development Corporation is functioning in the State, thereby middlemen have been eliminated as recommended.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 84, Para 5.170)

The Committee also recommend that in areas where LAMPS have not been set up, Forest Labourers Cooperative Societies should be set up for collection of minor forest produce and its marketing through the Forest Development Corporation. In these societies the office bearers should be the tribals themselves.

Reply of Government

The Proposal to set up Minor Forest Produce Corporation in the State is under active consideration of the State Government. Forest Department of the State Government has already done tentative exercise on it.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comment of the Committee

The Committee may be informed whether the Minor Forest Produce Corporation has been set up.

Recommendation (Serial No. 87, Para No. 5.188)

The Committee are distressed to note that there were heavy short-falls in expenditure on Animal Husbandry Programmes during the years 1977-78, 1978-79 and 1979-80 and out of a financial target of Rs. 444.16 lakhs for the period 1974-75 to 1979-80 an amount of Rs. 199.39 lakhs only has been utilised, The Committee recommend that the State Government should go into the Causes of these heavy short-falls in expenditure in the field of Animal Husbandry and take suitable remedial measures.

Reply of Government

The Animal Husbandry Department has noted the observation and has assured to make sincere efforts to improve the situation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dared
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 88, Para No. 5.189)

The Committee recommend that periodical surveys should be conducted by the Project authorities about the maintenance of the livestock supplied to the tribals. The Committee are of the opinion that in tribal areas stress should be laid on improving the local breed of animals by the method of crossbreeding instead of importing new varieties of animals as their survival sometimes becomes difficult on account of neglect by the local people in handling those animals and also due to insufficient arrangements for supply of proper feed and veterinary aid.

Reply of Government

The Animal Husbandry Department has agreed to conduct periodical surveys about the maintenance of livestock supplied to the tribals. The Deptt. is making efforts to develop the local breed as recommended by the Committee. Mass castration drive has also been launched in such areas where improved cattle breeding programme is being implemented. Improved breeding inputs are also being provided,

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1981]

Recommendation (Serial No. 89, Para No. 5.190)

The Committee recommend that more veterinary hospitals, dispensaries, Aid Centres etc., should be opened in the tribal areas so that the tribals have easy access to proper guidance and veterinary facilities for their livestock.

Reply of Government

More stress is being laid by the Department for opening of veterinary aid centres in tribal areas as recommended by the Committee. During 1983-84, it is proposed to spent on the schemes as follows :

Scheme	Amount
Veterinary Services and animal health.	Rs. 93.32 lakhs.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No 90, Para No. 5.195)

The Committee find that out of 20,257 villages declared as problem villages in the State, there were still 6,516 villages, as in March, 1982, which did not have arrangements for water supply. The committee recommend that steps should be taken to provide at least one assured source of water supply to these villages during the Sixth Plan.

Reply of Government

The recommendation to provide atleast one assured source of water supply in each problem village during the VIth plan period is accepted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81)-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 92, Para No. 5.200)

The Committee note that the housing scheme in the tribal area is being implemented in collaboration with Madhya Pradesh Housing Board. The Committee would stress that while planning housing schemes for tribals the wishes of the local people about design of the house and the material to be used should be ascertained so that the money spent on housing programme is gainfully utilised.

Reply of Government

Looking to the requirement of the local people, the design of the house is adopted and as far as possible locally available material is used. However, the recommendation will be given due attention.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.14.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 97, Para No, 5.216)

The Committee suggest that pisciculture should also be considered

as individual beneficiary scheme like other schemes of goat rearing, sheep rearing etc. in the tribal sub-Plan areas of Madhya Pradesh.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is accepted,

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

The Committee may be informed of the schemes being implemented in the State for development of pisciculture.

CHAPTER III

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

Recommendation (Serial No. 14, Para No. 2.48)

Committee feel that the District Collector has multifarious responsibilities in the day to day administration of the district and he cannot devote as much time and attention as is required to the work of ITDPS. As such, the Committee feel, the Project Administrator should be a senior Officer with wide powers so that he has not to wait for the approval of the Collector in matters relating to the day to day working of various schemes in the Project area.

Reply of Government

In this State there are 3 categories of Integrated Tribal Development Projects :—

1. Major Projects	-	38 Nos.
2. Medium Projects	-	8 Nos,
3. Minor Projects	-	16 Nos.

		62 Nos.

In 7 major projects, senior scale I.A.S. officers are posted as Project Officers. In the remaining major projects, Officers of Joint Director rank of development departments like Tribal Welfare, Cooperation, Agriculture etc. as also senior Deputy Collectors are posted as Project Officers. In medium projects, officers of the rank of Deputy Director are posted. Minor projects are manned by officers of the rank of District Organiser, Tribal Welfare. The Project Officers do not have to seek approval of the Collector in matters relating to the day to day working of the various schemes in the Project areas.

[Ministry of Home Affairs OM. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Seiral No. 15, Para No. 2.49)

The Committee also recommend that in Tribal Sub-Plan area, at the block Development Officer and his team of officers should function under the direct control of the Project Administrator so that the Project Administrator is a "Key Field Officer" not merely on paper but in letter and spirit.

Reply of Government

The main aim of creation of the post of the project Officer is for coordination purposes. Implementation of schemes is the responsibility of the respective departments. The annual confidential reports of the B.D.Os. are routed through the Project Officers, who give their opinion about the individual, Therefore, he already exercises good control over the block officers.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 24, Para No. 3.32)

The Committee strongly feel that unless individual benefit is conferred from the programmes, there is not going to be any improvement in the socio-economic condition of the tribal families. It is not enough as is being done presently to undertake programmes of economic assistance to families. The programmes and schemes should have in view the specific end of lifting the families above the poverty line. The Committee regret to note that no report on the number of families economically assisted and enabled to cross the poverty line and the manner of undertaking of such task were furnished by the State Government. They, therefore, recommend that the State Government should take up the implementation of family-oriented programmes systematically.

Reply of Government

The individual family benefit oriented schemes are mainly covered by the I.R.D. Programme. However, out side the I.R.D. Programme also larger stress is laid to benefit Scheduled caste/Scheduled Tribe families. According to Government of India's instructions, atleast 30% beneficiary families should belong to Scheduled caste/Scheduled Tribe

Communities. The number of SC/ST families benefited during the past 3 years under I.R.D. Programme are as follows :—

Year	Total beneficiary Families	in lakhs	
		SC Families.	ST Families
1980-81	2.34	0.37	0.35
1981-82	2.31	0.41	0.47
1982-83	3.13	0.72	2.82

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.83]

Recommendation (Serial No. 30, Para No. 3.54)

The Committee are unhappy to note that no evaluation study about the performance of the ITDPs in Madhya Pradesh has so far been done although about seven years have elapsed since the Tribal Sub-Plan was first implemented.

The Committee recommend that evaluation of the working of the various ITDPs should be arranged by the Ministry of Home Affairs.

Reply of Government

Most of the Tribal sub-Plan states have Tribal Research Institutes and other specialised organisations for conducting evaluation studies. The Home Minister in his letter No. 17011/2/80-TD dated 13.4.81 requested the chief Ministers of Tribal sub-Plan states to organise systematic evaluation of tribal development programmes including Integrated Tribal Development Projects. On the suggestion of Ministry of Home Affairs, the Plan Evaluation Organisation of the Planning Commission has undertaken holistic evaluation of 10 Integrated Tribal Development Projects in the country of which 3 are in Madhya Pradesh. With the posting of full time Director in the Tribal Research and Development Institute, now it will be possible to take up evaluation of more ITDP in the state of Madhya Pradesh. In addition, the Bakunthnath Mehta National Institute of Cooperative Management, Poona has also conducted evaluation study of one LAMPS in each of the states of Gujarat, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and Bihar. Indian Institute

of Public Administration has also conducted a study on administrative structure in tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Evaluation Report on the working of ITDPs and action taken thereon should be furnished to the Committee.

Recommendation (Serial No. 55, Para No. 5.87)

The Committee also suggest that in order to bring awareness among tribals about the advantages of education, a publicity campaign should be launched with the help of dramatic clubs, films etc. at weekly hats and places of tribal concentration. Voluntary organisations working in the tribal areas should also be encouraged to create awareness among tribals about the usefulness of education.

Reply of Government

For creating awareness amongst the tribals, following programmes are being implemented :—

1. Film Shows
2. Pamphlets and posters
3. Parent-teachers' association
4. Door to door Contact to enroll the students.
5. Opening of primary schools on public demand.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

“Voluntary organisations can play an important role in the spread of education. They should also be encouraged by suitable grant-in-aid to create awareness among tribals about the usefulness of education.”

Recommendation (Serial No. 56, Para No. 5.88)

The Committee note that Agriculture course has been introduced in 210 out of 393 Higher Secondary Schools being run by the Tribal Welfare Department. The Committee recommend that Agriculture should be included in the curriculum of all Higher Secondary Schools in the

Tribal Sub-Plan area to provide basic knowledge to the tribal youth about the agricultural techniques and practices.

Reply of Government

Efforts are being made to introduce agriculture as a subject in more schools.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16051/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 62, Para No. 5.106)

The Committee are surprised to note that details regarding fair weather roads in the sub-plan area are not readily available with the Government of Madhya Pradesh. The Committee are of the view that in the absence of such basic data is not possible to make a realistic plan about the construction of roads in the sub-plan area. The Committee therefore, suggest that the State Government should make appropriate arrangements for the compilation and maintenance of statistics about road construction work and other development programmes in the sub-plan area.

Reply of Government

The basic statistics about linking of the roads and other relevant statistics for tribal areas is collected by the public Works Department. The information about the length of existing PWD roads is being collected by the Department from its zonal officers and will be available after compilation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 63, Para No. 5.107)

The Committee note that all the districts and tahsil headquarters have been well connected by all weather roads in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh, and work to connect the remaining six Block headquarters by all weather roads to the main roads is in progress. The Committee suggest that road net-work should be extended to the interior of the tribal areas and all the weekly markets and growth centres, headquarters of LAMPS, health sub-centres etc. on a priority basis so that these places remain accessible throughout the year and benefits accruing from various developmental programmes can reach the tribals without any difficulty.

Reply of Government

Efforts are being made to link the remaining six Blocks by the end of Sixth Plan Five Year plan. Now Central assistance is not available for Public Works Department because it is generally being given to programmes of direct economic benefit. Hence shortage of funds is coming in the way of speedy completion of road works and culverts.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 67, Para No. 5.137)

The Committee have been informed that the nationalised Banks and the State Bank of India have a regular programme of opening branches in the tribal areas through the Regional Rural Banks (Kshetriya Gramin Banks) and thus extending credit facilities to the tribals. They recommend that the coverage of these banks should be increased so that one branch of such banks is opened to cater to the credit needs of at least 3 Panchayats.

Reply of Government

Branch extension programme has been chalked out by the Directorate of Institutional Finance. The Banks open the branches as per licence released by the Reserve Bank of India. At present, there are 2523 branches (on 31.12.83) covering 16000 population per branch. More branches in the tribal areas are likely to be opened.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No, 69, Para No. 5.139)

The Committee note that the management of LAMPS is to consist of 8 elected and 3 nominated members and 2/3rd of the elected seats and the post of Chairman are reserved for Tribals. The Committee recommend that at least 3/4th of the elected seats and the posts of Chairman & Vice-Chairman of LAMPS should be reserved for tribals only. The Committee suggest that the staff working in LAMPS should be imparted training regarding their duties and responsibilities so that the LAMPS function efficiently and serve the purpose for which they have been set up.

Reply of Government

The existing provision in the M.P. Cooperative Societies Act provides reservation for 2/3 of the elected posts in the management of LAMPS. Since the membership of LAMPS by the tribals is not very high to justify more than 2/3 reservation, there is no need for 3/4 reservation. After the membership of tribals sufficiently increases then only reservation can be increased to 3/4.

The staff working in the LAMPS is being imparted training as recommended.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 70, Para No. 5.140)

The Committee are concerned to know that all the units of Sal seeds and Tendu patta are not worked, through the LAMPS and MARKFED in the tribal sub-plan area of Madhya Pradesh. The State Government claims that all important minor forest produce has been nationalised. However, lease of minor forest produce is still given to contractors. The Committee are of the opinion that tribals cannot escape exploitation if the collection, purchase and sale of minor forest produce remain in the hands of contractors. They, therefore, recommend that all important minor forest produce should be handled by the LAMPS/MARKFED and the contractors should be eliminated from such operations.

Reply of Government

In 1983, the collection in marketing in all the units of Sal seed has been entrusted to LAMPS and the MARKFED. The forest department is making effort to allocate most of the tendu patta units to the LAMPS and MARKFED in the tribal sub-plan area according to the recommendation of nationalised minor forest produce committee.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 72, Para No. 5.142)

The Committee recommend that the contractors who engaged tribal labourers for various types of works undertaken by them should provide pass book to each tribal labourer wherein entries regarding payments etc. should be made;

Reply of Government

There is no contractor system in the Department after nationalisation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 73, Para No. 5.143)

The Committee also recommend that the contractors, who engage tribal labourers should, out of their profits, provide bonus to the tribal labourers. They should also provide lumpsum financial assistance when their services are terminated.

Reply of Government

The Payment of Bonus Act is applicable only to factories employing more than 10 workers and industrial establishments employing more than 20 workers financial assistance on termination of service depends on the nature of employment and length of service, according to provision in the organised sector.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 75, Para No. 5.172)

The Committee further recommend that the number of Industrial Training Institutions in the tribals sub-plan area should be augmented. They also recommend that under the scheme of Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) more training courses may be organised by Government to impart training in poultry, driving, type-writing, blacksmithy etc. in each ITDP Block.

Reply of Government

The number of Industrial Training Institutes run by the Tribal Welfare Department is now raised from 4 to 6. The Tribal Welfare Department is running TCPCs and typing training programmes also. Recommendation regarding TRYSEM programme to be organised in each TD Block is noted for consideration by the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 81, Para No. 5.167)

The Committee note that 506 out of 1851 forest villages have been converted into revenue villages and a proposal for handing over 662 forest villages to the Revenue Department is under consideration. The Committee may be apprised of the implementation of the proposal for handing over of the 662 forest villages to the Revenue Department.

Reply of Government

The Government orders for transferring 662 forest villages to Revenue Department were issued before 1980. And 511 villages were transferred. The rest of the 151 villages could not be transferred due to Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 95, Para No. 5.207)

The Committee note that substantial outlay was set apart for rural electrification in the tribal areas and some progress was achieved in that direction during the 5th Plan period. However, the Committee are unhappy to note that in Madhya Pradesh the State Government could cover only 2150 villages against a target of 2620 villages during the first tribal sub-Plan. The Committee stress that rural electrification linked with economic programme like irrigation and house-hold industries should be intensified in the tribal areas during the Sixth Plan period of that the investment made in this programme is made economically productive.

Reply of Government

In 1980-85, the Madhya Pradesh Electricity Board proposed to electrify 2370 villages. By the period ending March 1983, 3558 tribal villages have been electrified. Thus, Sixth Plan target has been exceeded and the Vth Plan backlog has also been cleared.

Under economic linkage programme in tribal areas the main emphasis is on energising irrigation pumps.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.83]

CHAPTER IV

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

Recommendation (Serial No. 9, Para No. 2.19)

The Committee are distressed to note that suitable programmes for Scheduled Tribes and Tribal areas have not been drawn up by all the concerned Ministries/Departments so far although two years of the Tribal Sub-Plan for the Sixth Plan period i. e. 1980-81 and 1981-82 have already elapsed. The Committee need hardly point out that the Central Ministries have not risen to the occasion to discharge their Constitutional responsibility for development of the Scheduled Tribes and Scheduled Areas. They therefore stress that all the concerned Central Ministries/Departments should come forward and prepare special programmes relating to their sectors for the development of Scheduled Tribes, quantify funds for implementation of specific programmes without any further loss of time.

Reply of Government

In March, 1980 the Prime Minister addressed to Central Ministers asking them to (i) formulate appropriate need-based programmes for tribal areas; (ii) suitably adopt on-going programmes to suit the specific development requirements of scheduled tribes; (iii) quantify funds for tribal areas under Central Ministries programmes and; (iv) assign a senior officer to exclusively deal with the task of looking after the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in each ministries. Planning Commission and the Ministry of Home Affairs have also addressed Central Ministries regarding quantification of funds for the tribal areas and requested them to exhibit quantified funds under distinct heads in the budget of Ministries/Departments in accordance with the Ministry of Finance/Department of Economic Affairs O.M. No. F. 2 (95-B) (PB)/81 dated 15th September, 1981. Home minister has recently addressed the Central Ministers in the matter on 6.7.83, Home Secretary pursued the matter with the Secretaries of all Central Ministries last on 5.9.1983, for adequate quantification of funds for the development of tribal areas. The year-

wise earmarking of the funds by the Central Ministries for the tribal areas has been as under.

<i>Year</i>	<i>Outlay quantified Rs. in crores</i>
1980-81	30.25
1981-82	61.05
1982-83	78.71

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81·TD (B) dated
22-10-1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Cheptr I, Para 1.3.

Recommendation (Serial No. 21, Para No. 2.55)

The Seventh Finance Commission has made an allocation of Rs. 10.56 crores for the State of Madhya Pradesh for grant of Compensatory Allowance to the employees posted in tribal areas and Rs. 3.36 crores for construction of residential accommodation for them. The Committee have been informed that though rules regarding incentives to be given to the staff were approved in November, 1981, formal orders were issued only recently. Consequently, on disbursements have been made so far. The benefits to the employees would, however, be available from June 1982. The Committee thus find that utilisation of the award of the Seventh Finance Commission by the State Government has been rather tardy. Though the representative of the Government of Madhya Pradesh stated before the Committee that it was too early to assess whether the award had led to reduction in the disinclination of the Government employees to be posted to tribal areas, the Committee are of the view that expeditious steps in the construction of staff quarters, payment of compensatory allowance, grant of educational facilities to children of Government employees, recognition of satisfactory service in tribal areas for accelerated promotion and other such incentives, would lead to an improved atmosphere in the tribal areas. The Committee therefore recommend that should be taken to ensure that the funds available or payment of compensatory allowance to the staff, construction of residential accommodation for them etc. are usefully utilised during the current plan period. The Committee also recommend to the Government of Madhya Pradesh and the Ministry of Home Affairs to approach the Eighth Finance

Commission for larger allocation for tribal areas than what had been allocated by the Seventh Finance Commission.

Reply of Government

The recommendation has been accepted in principle. Accordingly an incentive formula has been evolved and the employees posted in the tribal areas are benefitting by it. However, further increase in the incentives is under consideration of the Government. Till the end of August, 83 out of the proposed allocation of Rs. 13.92 crores, the actual release was Rs. 8.855 crores. Sanction has been accorded for the construction of 3843 quarters costing Rs. 10.09 crores. The construction work is in progress.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22-10-1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.5.

Recommendation (Serial No. 23, Para No. 3.31)

According to the figures furnished by the State Government, during the Fifth Plan period, out of an expenditure of Rs. 208.17 crores, Rs. 145.72 crores are estimated to have been spent on infrastructural schemes, constituting 70.3% and Rs. 62.45 crores on individual beneficiary schemes, constituting 29.7%. There might have been some justification for this in Fifth Plan period as infrastructural development needed priority attention. The Committee find that the position has not changed during the Sixth Plan Period. Out of Rs. 906 crores, only Rs. 272 crores are apportioned for family-oriented programmes, constituting 30%. The Committee feel that in the context of the emphasis on beneficiary-oriented programmes as per the national Sixth Plan document and as per the New 20-Point Programme of the Prime Minister, a shift in orientation is necessary. They feel that a disproportionately large percentage of amount should not be spent at this stage on infrastructural development. This was also indicated in the report of the working group on Tribal Development during the Sixth Plan Period (1980-85) set up by the Planning Commission.

Reply of Government

The State Government fully realises the weightage to be given to

family benefit programmes. The approach in this direction is two pronged ;

- (1) Programmes giving direct economic benefit; and
- (2) Programmes providing economic benefits as a by-product.

Almost all the central assistance released to the State Government by the MHA is spent on such programmes which support the family benefit approach in the State Plan frame work. All the central assistance received for the six primitive groups in the State is to be spent on family benefit programmes. In the budget of 1983-84 tribal sub-plan, the total provision is Rs. 17176.62 lacs and Rs. 7912.26 lacs (46%) are proposed to be spent on family benefit schemes.

It may, however, be pointed out that national priorities like dispersal of education, creation of drinking water resources etc. which are not directly economic programmes, can not be lost sight of. Similarly, for meaningful implementation of family benefit programmes infrastructural support is necessary and expenditure will have to be incurred on it.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22-10-1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.7.

Recommendation (Serial No. 25. Para No. 3.33)

The Committee are concerned to note that there are huge shortfalls in the utilisation of funds allocated during the period from 1976-77 to 1981-82 for welfare schemes/programmes of Scheduled Tribes in the sub-plan area of the State of Madhya Pradesh. During 1976-77 the shortfall in expenditure was 15.56 crores which rose to Rs. 24.87 crores in 1977-78. The shortfall further increased to Rs. 32.76 crores in 1978-79 and was Rs. 31.26 crores in 1979-80. In 1981-82 the shortfall in expenditure is of the order of Rs. 26.95 crores. The Committee are at a loss to understand why the shortfall in expenditure had been of such a high order year after year and how the State Government remained a silent spectator without even asking for a probe for this basic defect in planning. The Committee feel surprised that on the one hand the State Government raises the plea of paucity of funds for taking up new schemes in the tribal areas while on the other hand no convincing explanation has been given for the continuous shortfalls in expenditure out of the available funds. The

Committee also deplore that the State Government has been diverting the funds meant for the development of Tribal Sub-Plan areas to non-tribal areas on account of greater pressures from the advanced areas of the State and for lack of sufficient administrative machinery to execute the the welfare programmes in the tribal area. Non-utilisation of available funds coupled with diversion of funds to non-tribal areas, which are actually meant for tribal areas, shows that both the planning process and the implementation machinery are unsatisfactory.

The Committee strongly recommend that the administrative and implementation machinery should be strengthened both at the State level and Project level so that there is full utilisation of funds earmarked for tribal sub-plan. In no case, the funds allocated for implementation of developmental programmes/schemes in the sub-plan areas should be permitted to be diverted to non-tribal areas.

Reply of Government

'The Committee's observation regarding shortfall in utilisation of funds during the Sixth Plan period perhaps emanates from the study of allocations indicated in the State's budget. However., if we consider the expenditure against the Administrative approval of funds from special central assistance, there is no shortfall in the expenditure as illustrated from the following figures.

			(Rs. in lakhs)
Year	Budget Pro- vision	Special Central Assistance.	
1.	2.	3.	
1980-81 (A) Budget Provision	10149.23	3467.32	
(B) Actual release	10149.23	1610.61	
1981-82 (A) Budget provision	11838.62	5260.15	(Adm. Approval
(B) Actual release	11838.62	2412.83	
1982-83 (A) Budget Provision	13879.00	3028.92	
(B) Actual release	13879.00	2654.83 (A.A.)	

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Total (2+3)	Actual expen- diture.	Precent- tage.
	4.	5.	6.
1980-81 (A)	13616.55	13054.85	95.87
(B)	11759.84	13054.85	111.01
1981-82 (A)	17098.77	15131.49	88.49
(B)	14251.45	15131.49	106.17
1982-83 (A)	16907.92	16603.00	98.19
(B)	16533.00	16603.00	100.42
(estimated)			

***Administrative approval**

The allocations earmarked for the trival sub plan area normally not divertable. The expenditure position during the year 1976-77, 77-78 78-79 and 79-80 as given in the Appendices to the report for the parliamentary committee CR the welfare of scheduled castes and scheduled tribes 82-83 in August 1982 the provision and expenditure had been shown as follows :—

(Rs. in lakhs)

S. No.	Year	Total Provision	Expenditure.
1.	1976-77	4939.80	3383.50
2.	1977-78	7154.89	4767.69
3.	1978-79	8559.00	5283.35
4.	1979-80	10310.87	7185.43

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.83]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.9.

Recommendation (Serial No. 28, Para No.3.52)

The Committee are concerned to note that so far only five Ministries namely, Ministry of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Irrigation, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Ministry of Education and the Department of Economic Affairs, (Banking Division) have set up a Cell for monitoring of developmental programmes undertaken in tribal areas, although a decision to set up such a Cell in each Ministry was taken in 1978. The Committee are not happy that all the Central Ministries have not set up Cells for monitoring and evaluation of their Sectoral programmes in the tribal areas. The Ministry of Home Affairs which is primarily responsible for the welfare of tribal people has set up a small Cell in the Tribal Development Division and no cogent reasons have been given why a full-fledged Cell has not been set up in this Ministry. The Committee recommend that this Cell should be strengthened with adequate staff and it should also perform monitoring and coordinating functions.

Reply of Government

The following Ministries/Departments have set up a cell for monitoring of development programmes in the tribal areas :—

- (1) Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation.
- (2) Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.
- (3) Ministry of Education & Culture
- (4) Ministry of Irrigation.
- (5) Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division)
- (6) Ministry of Communication
- (7) Ministry of Shipping & Transport

The cell in the Home Ministry has already been strengthened by creating a post of Director, additional posts of Joint Director, Deputy Director and other supporting staff.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD dated
22.10.83]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.11.

Recommendation (Serial No. 32, Para No. 4.8)

The Committee note although the Government of Madhya Pradesh by legislation prohibited the transfer of land from tribals to non-tribals. A large number of cases of tribal land in possession of non-tribals have been detected and till 1979 nearly 100 such cases were registered.

Recommendation (Serial No. 33, Para No. 4.9)

At present transfer of tribal land to non-tribal is and generally prohibited in the tribal areas. However, such transfers can be effected with the approval of the concerned revenue authorities. Most of the State Governments have enacted legislation in this regard. However, due to deficiencies in the relevant enactments unscrupulous persons manage to circumvent the laws in order to grab tribal lands. The Committee therefore recommend that transfer of land owned by a person belonging to SC/ST should be prohibited by suitable legislation. The proposed legislation should also contain a provision for declaring null and void with retrospective effect all transfers of land which have already taken place.

Reply of Government

Restriction on transfer of land from tribals to non-tribals was provided in Section 165 of the M.P. Land Revenue Code, 1959. Complete restriction was imposed vide Act No. 61 of 1976. According to Act No. 15, 1980, M.P. Land Revenue Code (Revised) Adhiniyam 1980, all land transfer cases upto 2nd October, 1959 will be reviewed. The onus of proof that the transfer has been regular and bonafide will be on the non-tribal holder of the land. Invoking the Vth Schedule of the Constitution the notification of the State Government in Tribal and Harijan Welfare Department vide No. F 16-1-81-2 (25) dated 15.4.81 restricts transfer of land from non-tribals to non-tribals in the Scheduled areas of the State.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.13.

Recommendation (Serial No. 34, Para No. 4.17)

The Committee are distressed to note that in Madhya Pradesh out of 1777 bonded labourers freed, only 193 have been rehabilitated. The

Committee fail to understand how 1314 freed bonded labourers do not need any assistance for their rehabilitation as Stated by the State Government. The Committee recommend that all the bonded labourers who have been identified should be rehabilitated by providing them agricultural land with necessary inputs, a dwelling house and employment etc. so that they do not revert to this evil practice.

Reply of Government

Till the end of 1982-83, the number of bonded labourers rehabilitated under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme is 457 and not 193. Prior to 1978-79, 1314 bonded labourers were released. They were either assisted by the Collector under the ongoing schemes or they did not get assistance from the Centrally Sponsored Schemes, according to the information given by the Labour Department of the State.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.15.

Recommendation (Serial No. 43, Para No. 5.40)

An evaluation study of minor irrigation projects in the tribal sub-plan area in Maharashtra revealed that the proportion of Scheduled tribe beneficiaries of such projects was only 31 per cent. In the case of medium irrigation projects in the sub-plan areas, this proportion was only 17 per cent. It is thus obvious that though irrigation schemes are taken up in the tribal areas, the benefits are largely derived by the non-tribals. The Committee would suggest that a study should be conducted as regards benefits derived by the tribals from the various irrigation schemes operating in the tribal areas of Madhya Pradesh. Special programmes should also be initiated to enable the tribals to take advantage of the available irrigation facilities in these areas.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is acceptable to the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para No. 1.17)

Recommendation (Serial No. 46, Para No. 5.43)

The Committee also recommend that a condition may be enforced in the Project Report itself of big industrial or irrigation projects that the concerned project authorities should take upon themselves the responsibility of rehabilitating the displaced persons affected by the establishment of such projects.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted. Initiative has already been taken by the Irrigation and Forest Departments with regard to Industrial complexes. The Tribal Welfare Department has also posted "Aneelik" Project Officers in 9 mining and industrial complexes in the Sub-Plan area for drawing up plans for the rehabilitation of the affected tribal families.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-(TD) dated 22.10.83]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I Para No. 1.19

Recommendation (Serial No. 47 Para No. 5.44)

The Committee further recommend that each displaced tribal should be given one share by the Company established in the tribal sub-plan area and the cost of the share should be borne by the Company.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please See Chapter I, Para 1, 21,

Recommendation (Serial No. 49 Para No. 5.81)

Since education is key to tribal development, the Committee suggest that this problem should be tackled on a Priority basis. Besides allocation of sufficient funds for construction of school buildings and residential accommodation for teachers etc., the working conditions of teachers should be made for more attractive in tribal areas. In order to

meet the shortage of teachers in tribal areas, the Committee suggest that educated tribal boys and girls should be encouraged to join the teaching profession if necessary, by relaxing the educational qualification, and they should be provided proper incentives to take up jobs in the tribal area. This will enable them to play their part in propagating and spreading education among the tribals and inculcate in them the spirit of service.

Reply of Government

The Tribal Welfare Department is taking up a phased programme of construction of residential quarters for the teachers. In district places, 84 hostels have been opened for the children of the employees working in the tribal areas. As an incentive, special allowances are paid to teachers working in difficult tribal areas. For some places, this allowance is up to 50% of the pay. The incentives are likely to be further liberalised and a proposal in this regard is in the final stage of decision.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 6015/30/81-TD (B) dated.
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please See Chapter I, Para 1.23

Recommendation (Serial No. 52, Para No. 5.84)

The Committee further suggest that besides giving scholarships, sttr-ends, free books etc., more Ashram Schools and hostels should be opened to facilitate the tribal students to continue their studies without being a burden on their parents. As admitted by the representative of the State Government during evidence the main reason of tribal children not going to school is economic. The Parents engage their children to do odd jobs of economic nature and as such the Committee recommend that parents of tribal students should be given cash incentive to induce them to send their wards to schools, as is being done in the States of Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Bihar etc.

Reply of Government

Efforts are being made to increase the number of hostels every year. As on July 1983, 1487 pre-matric and 53 post-matric hostels are functioning, covering 39000 students.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 6015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.25

Recommendation (Serial No. 64, Para No. 5.108)

The Committee recommend that after all the villages having more than 1000 population have been connected to the main road, efforts should be made to connect the smaller villages having a population of 500 people and above to the main road. The Committee need hardly stress that without a proper communication system in the tribal areas, the lot of these backward communities who have been living in isolation for centuries, cannot improve.

Reply of Government

The percentage of villages having 1000 and above population is less in tribal areas than in non-tribal areas. According to the Planning Commission guidelines for MNP works, all villages with 1500 and above population and 50% villages in population range 1000 to 1500 are to be linked with roads C/1.4.1990. The Public Works Department of the State Govt. gets funds as per this norm. Therefore the tribal areas are likely to suffer. Hence, the Planning Commission need change its norms under MNP Schemes for tribal areas. For these areas the norm should be the linking of all villages in population range of 1000 to 1500 by 1 4.1990. Funds should also be made available accordingly. Then only suitable results can be expected.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.27

Recommendation (Serial No. 77, Para No. 5.154)

The Committee also recommend that as per credit scheme introduced by Punjab Financial Corporation a person belonging to SC/ST who wishes to set up an industrial unit, with a total cost of upto Rupees 3 lakhs should be provided financial assistance upto 95 per cent of the cost of fixed assets repayable within 6 to 10 years. A moratorium of 2 years should be allowed and a concessional interest rate should be charged from the applicant.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is noted.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter. I, para 1.29.

Recommendation (Serial No. 91, Para No. 5.196)

The State Government have indicated an additional requirement of Rsi. 17.09 crores to provide source of water to all the 9500 hamlets in the State having a population of 100 or more. The Committee do not appreciate that paucity of funds should come in the way of providing protected drinking water to a large number of people living in hamlets. The Committee suggest that the Planning Commission and the concerned Ministries should consider the request of the State Government for additional funds so that the schemes for supply of drinking water in these hamlets could be implemented within a time-bound programme.

Reply of Government

The State Government has taken a decision to provide assured drinking water supply to hamlets with 250 or more population on priority basis after the priority given to each problem villages.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, para 1.31.

Recommendation (Serial No. 95, Para No. 5.201)

The State Government should also carry out a survey in the Tribal Sub-Plan area regarding the tribal families who do not have a proper shelter to live. It is necessary to do so in the interest of proper planning during the current plan and also during the subsequent plans. Tribal districts in which the housing problem is more acute should get priority in the allocation of funds for the construction of houses.

Reply of Government

The State Government is considering the methodology of the proposed survey.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of Committee

Please see Chapter I, para 1.33

Recommendation (Serial No. 94, Para No. 5.202)

The Committee recommend that there should be reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the houses constructed by the Madhya Pradesh Housing Board. In case adequate number of applications are not received for allotment of houses against the reserved quota, the last date fixed for receipt of applications should be extended in case of Scheduled Caste/Scheduled Tribe applicants and the allotments should remain open till the reserved quota is filled up. Adequate publicity should be given through advertisements in the newspapers regarding availability of houses against the reserved quota.

Reply of Government

There is already 10% reservation quota for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe categories in the houses constructed by the Housing Board.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Comments of the Committee

Please see Chapter I, Para 1.35.

CHAPTER V

RECOMMENDATIONS OBSERVATIONS ON WHICH FINAL REPLIES OF GOVERNMENT HAVE NOT BEEN RECEIVED

Recommendation (Serial No. 11, Para No. 2.21)

The Committee have been informed that the Ministry of Home Affairs propose to set up a Centre State Coordination Committee with the Chief Secretary of the State Government as the Chairman and officers of the Centaal and State Government as members. The Committee would like to know the progress made in this regard.

Reply of Government

In the meeting of Secretaries Committee held on 5th May, 1982 the need was pointed out to set up a Central State Coordination Committee with the Chief Secretary of the State Government as the Chairman and Officers of the Central and State Government as members. Subsequently, the State Government was requested to take necessary action on this issue which is receiving their attention.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 22, Para No. 2.56)

The Committee consider that it is essential to prepare a family identity card for each tribal family. This format should be more elaborate than the one introduced by the Ministry of Rural Development in connection with the implementation of IRD Programmes. The Identity cards which may be called "Vikas Pustika" or given a suitable nomenclature should be printed in the form of a booklet. This may contain various details such as :—

- (i) Family particulars,
- (ii) Level of Education.
- (iii) Description of House site and House.
- (iv) Records of Rights, copy and inclusion and exclusion (Khata, Plot, particulars of land, class of land and extent of land).

- (v) Livestock (Description of cattle, goats, sheep and birds etc. and number).
- (vi) Moveable properties (worth above Rs. 50/-)
- (vii) Annual income and source of income.
- (viii) Bank loans.
- (ix) Loans from Cooperative Societies.
- (x) Loans from other sources.
- (xi) Assistance from Government (Agricultural operations).
- (xii) Assistance from Government (other schemes).
- (xiii) Miscellaneous (such as special events, marriage, cyclone, drought, etc.)

Items Nos. (viii) to (xi) should include particulars of credit, debt and balance. (For details See Appendix II).

In cases where assistance is provided by the Government the particulars may be entered and authenticated by the disbursing agencies.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is under the active consideration of the Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 29, Para No. 3.53)

The Committee feel that there should be constant review of achievement in order to effect reorientation in the programme and policies as well as in their implementation. Such review calls for an efficient and agile monitoring system. The Committee recommend that monitoring cells should be set up in each ITDP in Madhya Pradesh so as to ensure continuous review of achievements.

Reply of Government

There are Five Regional tribal Development Authorities in the tribal sub plan area. Monitoring structure is proposed to be developed at

R.T.D.A. level. Monitoring cell for each I.T.D.P. is under consideration. Regular monitoring at the state level is done by the Director of tribal Area Development and Planning.

(Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22-10-1983)

Recommendation (Serial No. 35, Para No, 4.25)

In order to prevent exploitation of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes by money lenders the Committee recommend that private money lending to SC/ST persons should be prohibited by legislation. The legislation should also provide for liquidation of all past debts. This prohibition for lending money should apply to all SC/ST persons having an annual income upto a level which may be prescribed.

Reply of Government

We have "M.P. Scheduled Area Administration Viniyam 1981" on the subject may be not entirely as recommended. However, the State Government are studying the implications of the recommendation before taking a final decision.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 38, Para No 4.46)

The Committee need hardly stress that it is not easy task to ensure that the existing liquor outlets are not used by the contractors to sell country liquor also to the tribal people of the State. The Committee feel convinced that in order to wean the tribals away from the drinking habit, vending of any type of liquor shall have to be banned completely.

Reply of Government

The Recommendation is under consideration of the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16016/30/81-TD (B) dated 22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 39, Para No, 5.22)

The Committee note that for improvement of land allotted to the beneficiaries Rs. 1000/- per hectare is given as grant under the Central

Sector Scheme of which 50% share is borne by the State Government. The Committee feel that while in the case of surplus cultivable land Rs. 1000/- per hectare may be sufficient for development, this amount may not suffice for the development of waste land which has not been put to use earlier for agriculture. As such, the Committee recommend that in the case of waste land allotted to tribals the grant should be suitably enhanced to meet the cost of reclaiming the land for making it fit for cultivation. The Government should also provide necessary technical guidance to help settlers in the reclamation of land.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is under consideration of the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 40, Para No. 5.23)

The Committee find that the settlement operations started in 1975 in the State have not yet been completed. As regards delay in completion of settlement operation, the representative of the Ministry of Home Affairs has stated before the Committee that "As far as I am aware, the operations have not gone on, as per schedule and therefore, will probably take a little longer". He further stated that "We do not have sufficient staff to take up operations in all the district, simultaneously." The Committee are not satisfied with these explanations. They feel that the work of preparation of records of rights and of giving titles to land to the tribals has not been taken up with seriousness. They recommend that the survey work should be completed within a time bound programme. The tribal families, who do not own cultivable land, should be allotted surplus waste land so as to enable them to raise their economic standard. The Tribal allottees of surplus/waste land should also be provided with requisite services and financial support so that the land allotted is put to proper use. Further, it should be ensured that the tribal landowners possess proper legal rights over the land under their possession and they do not face any difficulty in availing of credit facilities from lending institutions in the absence of title to land.

Reply of Government

The Revenue Department of the State Government is examining the recommendation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated 22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 45, Para No. 5.42)

The Committee recommend that as is being done in Maharashtra, the tribals whose land is acquired for construction of irrigation projects should be compensated by giving them land in irrigated areas or in the command area of the Project when completed. If necessary, a law should be enacted for the purpose.

Reply of Government

Enactment of law on the lines of Maharashtra is under consideration of the State Irrigation Department.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 57, Para No. 5.89)

The Committee find that the administration of education in the tribal areas of the State is partly under the charge of Tribal Welfare Department. The Ministry of Home Affairs are of the view that this work should be transferred to the Education Department as the Tribal Welfare Department does not have specialisation to undertake educational activity. However, the Tribes Advisory Council of the State did not agree to this transfer. The State Government accordingly decided that *status quo* may continue.

Reply of Government

The State Government has maintained the *status quo*.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16016/30/81-TD (B) dated
22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 58, Para No. 5.90)

The Committee are of the view that educational development in the tribal areas of the State can be better achieved if it is administered by a separate directorate of tribal education under the administrative control of the Department of Education. In the Committee's view, this would result in qualitative improvement in the level of education in the tribal areas of the State and will also be conducive to greater co-ordination in the implementation of various educational activities. The Committee therefore suggest that the State Government may look into the present administrative set up and particularly the functioning of the schools run by the Tribal Welfare Department and reconsider their decision regarding continuance of the existing arrangements.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is under the active consideration of the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22-10-1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 59, Para No. 5.96)

The Committee note that a sum of Rs. 11.14 crores had been provided during the first Sub-Plan Period 1974-80 under the Public Health and Family Welfare sector. Against this allocation, a sum of Rs. 5.93 crores has been spent during the period 1976-80. The expenditure figures for the earlier two years 1974-76 are stated to be not available with the Health Department of the Madhya Pradesh Government. The Committee are inclined to believe that there have been shortfalls in expenditure in the Health Sector and the non-availability of expenditure figures is just an excuse. The committee recommend that the working of the health schemes should be reviewed so as to ensure that the schemes in the health sector are properly planned and funds allocated therefor are fully utilised for the benefit of the tribal population in the tribal sub-Plan area of the State.

Reply of Government

The reasons for the shortfall in the expenditure to the Health Department are being investigated.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No. 66, para No. 5.136)

The Committee suggest that a Scheduled Tribe Finance Corporation should be established in Madhya Pradesh which should provide loans to the tribals for implementing the viable family oriented schemes. The facility should be in addition to the loans which are given by the banks of LAMPS.

Reply of Government

The State Government were considering formation of Tribal Finance Corporation to provide assistance, New the Government are

considering a proposal to implement this programme through the aegies of Antyavasayee Sahkari Vikas Nigam LTD.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]

Recommendation (Serial No.17, Para No. 5.141)

The Committee recommend that in the auction of village mandis (hats), only tribals should be allowed to bid.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is under consideration of the State Government.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.83]

Recommendation (Serial No. 85, Para No. 5.179)

The Committee note the various schemes formulated by the Government of Madhya Pradesh for encouraging horticulture in Sub-Plan area during the Sixth Plan period. The Committee have no doubt that if these schemes are vigorously implemented, these can go a long way in improving the economic condition of Scheduled Tribes.

The Committee find that the State Government has not taken any concrete steps to improve the facilities for marketing of fruits which will be produced as a result of these schemes. The Committee recommend that MARKFED which is the State level body for handling Minor Forest Produce through the agency of LAMPS should also be made responsible for the marketing of fruits so that the tribals can get good response for the fruits grown by them.

Recommendation (Serial No. 86, Para No. 5.180)

The Committee also suggest that Government should consider the feasibility of setting up fruit processing units in tribal areas where there is scope of good fruit crops.

Reply of Government

Recommendation (Serial No. 85 & 86)

The recommendation with regard to the linkage of horticulture produce with MARKFED and LAMPS and the recommendation about the feasibility of setting up fruit processing unit in the tribal areas is under consideration.

[Ministry of Home Affairs O.M. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]


Recommendation (Serial No 96, Para No. 5.215)

The Committee have been informed that large irrigation tanks in Madhya Pradesh are managed by the Irrigation Department and there fishing rights are given to contractors. The Committee recommend that fisheries should cooperatives be promoted for storage, processing, transport and marketing of fish so that the practice of engaging contractors is eliminated.

Reply of Government

The recommendation is under consideration of State Government. The State Government have already organised a Fisheries Department Corporation.

[Ministry of Home Affairs OM. No. 16015/30/81-TD (B) dated
22.10.1983]



(A.C. DAS)

Chairman,

Committee on the Welfare
of Scheduled Castes and
Scheduled Tribes.

NEW DELHI,
December 5, 1983
Agrahayana 14,1905(S)

APPENDIX I

*Statement indicating delegation of Financial Powers for the Integrated Tribal Development Project—Sanctioned
vide Tribal Welfare Department's order No. FI (A) 205/75—1/25, dt. 20th July, 1977.*

S. No.	Name of powers	Authority to whom delegated	Extent of delegation	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Power under FRS, SRS, Financial Rules, GHC & Other delegation adopted mutatis mutandis.	Director Tribal Welfare	Full Powers of head of Department.	For Tribal Welfare Department & Project Staff.
2.	Purchase of Office furniture and equipment including typewriters and duplicators.	1. Collector	Upto Rs. 10,000/-at a time not exceeding Rs. 30,000/-per project per financial year.	Subject to Budget provisions and economy instructions issued from time to time.
		2. Project Officer.	Upto Rs. 5,000/-at time not exceeding Rs. 10,000/-per financial year.	-do-
3.	Purchase of Stationary & postage stamps etc.	1. Collector	Upto Rs. 400/-at a time not exceeding Rs. 2,000/- per project per financial year.	-do-

2. Project Officer	Upto Rs. 500/-subject to Govt. rules.
8. Expenditure on Liveries.	1. Project Officer Full powers as per Govt. instructions.
9. To sanction demurrage charges.	1. Collector Full powers subject to Govt. instructions and condition that the demurrage paid does not exceed the value of the article and no negligence or avoidable delay is involved.
10. Powers to engage persons on contingencies and daily wages.	1. Collector As per Govt. instructions subject to maximum of 5 per project.
11. To sanction contingent expenditure on seminars workshops, symposia, conference exhibition etc.	2. Project Officer As per Govt. instruction subject to maximum of 3 per project.
	1. Commissioner Upto Rs. 2,000/- per seminar etc. subject to maximum of Rs. 5,000/- per project per year.

1	2	3	4	5
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2. Collector Upto Rs. 1,000/- per seminar etc. subject to maximum of Rs. 2000/- per project per year.

12. To sanction contingent expenditure on items not specifically mentioned in these delegations.

1. Commissioner Upto Rs. 2,000/- per project per year.

2. Collector Upto Rs. 5000/- per single item of non recurring nature, Rs. 250/-per item of recurring nature subject to maximum of Rs. 2000/- per project per year.

3. Project Officer Upto Rs. 200/- per single item of non-recurring nature and Rs. 100/- per single item of recurring nature subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/- per year.

1	2	3	4	5
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13. To appoint a substitute in the event of class-III Ministerial and class-IV employees proceeding on earned/medical leave for more than two months.

Project Officer

Full powers in respect of Class-III and Class-IV posts sanctioned.

Appointment will be made out of candidates selected by a Committee consisting of Project officer and two senior Most Officers working in the project area (to be nominated by Collector)

Sd/- (N. C. Bageshwar)
 Under Secretary to Govt. of M. P.
 Tribal & Harijan Welfare Department.

APPENDIX II

Details of Vikas Pustaka

State/Union Territory

Name of the Village

Taluk

P. S.

District

Name of the Head of the Family

Caste

Sub-Cast

Date of entry

Survey by

Guide Lines to fill up the forms

I. Family particulars

Sl. No.	Name	Father/Husband Name	Age	Level of Education
---------	------	---------------------	-----	--------------------

2. Description of House Site and House

3. R.O.R. Copy and inclusion and exclusion

Khata	Plot	Particulars of land	Class of land	Extent of land
1	2	3	4	5

4. Live Stock

Description of cattle	No.	Goats & Sheep Description	No.	Birds Description	No.
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5. Movable properties above worth Rs. 50/- be mentioned

Date	Particulars of the Article	Cost
------	----------------------------	------

6 Income sources yearly

Sources	Amount
---------	--------

7. Bank Loans

Date	Name of the Bank Particulars	Cr.	Dr.	Balance
------	---------------------------------	-----	-----	---------

8. Loan from Co-operative

Name of the Society

Date	Particulars	Cr.	Dr.	Balance
------	-------------	-----	-----	---------

9. Loan from other sources

Date	Particulars	Cr.	Dr.	Balance
------	-------------	-----	-----	---------

**10. Assistance from Government
(Agricultural operations)**

Date	Particulars	Cr.	Dr.	Balance
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**11. Assistance from Government
(other Schemes-----)**

Name of the Scheme-----

Date	Particulars	Cr.	Dr.	Balance
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12. Miscellaneous

Such as special events marriage, Cyclone, Drought

APPENDIX III

(Vide para 4 of Introduction)

Analysis of the action taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Thirty-third Report (Seventh Lok Sabha) of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

I.	Total number of recommendations ...	97
II.	Recommendations/Observations which have been accepted by Government (vide Recommendations at Serial Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 31, 36, 37, 41, 42, 44, 48, 50, 51, 53, 54, 60, 61, 65, 68, 74, 76, 78, 79, 80, 82, 83, 84, 87, 88, 89, 90, 92, and 97) ...	
	Number	47
	Percentage to total	48.40
III.	Recommendations/Observations which the Committee do not desire to pursue in view of Government's replies (vide Recommendations at Serial Numbers 14, 15, 24, 30, 55, 56, 62, 63, 67, 69, 70, 72, 73, 75, 81 and 95)	
	Number	16
	Percentage to total	16.50
IV.	Recommendations in respect of which replies of Government have not been accepted by the Committee and which require reiteration (Vide Recommendations at Serial Numbers 9, 21, 23, 25, 28, 32, 33, 34, 43, 46, 47, 49, 52, 64, 77, 91, 93, and 94)	
	Number	18
	Percentage to total	18.60
V.	Recommendations on which final replies of Government have not been received (Vide Recommendations at Serial Numbers 11, 22, 29, 35, 38, 39, 40, 45, 57, 58, 59, 66, 71, 85, 86 and 96)	
	Number	16
	Percentage to total	16.50